The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LAKE-FRONT FIGHT.

Real Estate Board Makes War on the Illinois Central.

ASKS MOLONEY FOR AID.

Down-Town Corner Lot Brings $350,000 Spot Cash.

INTER-OCEAN DEAL PENDING

H. H. Kohlsaat Sells To or Buys Out Nixon Today.

LOW INTEREST ON A BIG LOAN.

The Chicago Real Estate Board will stand sponsor to an investigation of the rights of the Illinois Central railroad to the Lake-Front. This was decided yesterday at a meeting of the board. It is proposed to follow up the advantages gained through the Supreme Court decision, which vested the title to a certain portion of the Lake-Front property in the State, by further legal inquiry through Attorney-General Moloney. The whole subject has been thoroughly canvassed by both the Public Service and Executive committees, and a joint report was submitted for approval of the board.

The Position of the Board.

It was submitted in the form of a series of resolutions and was as follows:

WHEREAS, By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States the title to that portion of the so-called Lake-Front between Randolph street and Twelfth street has been declared vested in the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Said decision further declares that the portion of said Lake-Front between the river and Randolph street and between Twelfth and Sixteenth street now filled in and occupied by the Illinois Central railroad company is also the property of the State of Illinois, provided such filling was done in navigable waters; and

WHEREAS, It is believed that the submerged lands so filled were in navigable waters, and therefore the Illinois Central railroad company is in wrongful possession of said lands; and

WHEREAS, The lands so wrongfully held by said railroad company are worth to the citizens of Chicago, as citizens of the State of Illinois, in connection with the Lake-Front between said Randolph and Twelfth streets, millions of dollars, and their possession by the public is necessary to properly utilize the Lake-Front of the city; and

WHEREAS, The Attorney-General of the State of Illinois is prepared to take steps to secure possession for the State of Illinois of said lands, but desires to be furnished with necessary resident associate counsel and testimony; and

WHEREAS, There is no appropriation available on the part of the State of Illinois or of the City of Chicago for such purpose, and there is at present no way of meeting the expense necessary in such a procedure; therefore,

Will Aid the Attorney-General.

Resolved, By the Executive committee and Committee of Public Service in joint session assembled, that we recommend to this board that it urgently requests the Attorney-General to take such action as may be necessary to protect and secure the rights of the State of Illinois in said Lake-Front, and that the board pledges itself to aid and assist said Attorney-General by the employment of counsel and furnishing of testimony to the end that the rights of the State and its citizens in and to said Lake-Front may be maintained.

Resolved, further, That we recommend that a committee of seven be selected by the President of this board from the active and associate membership, to be known as the "Lake-Front Defense Committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board," and that said committee have full charge of and be empowered to take such action as they may deem necessary in this matter, subject, however, to the further orders of this board.

Resolved, That we recommend an appropriation of $500 by the Real Estate Board toward defraying the expenses of the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution.

The resolution was adopted by a practically unanimous vote and the following members were appointed by President Fishburn on the Defense committee: J. L. Lombard, Willis G. Jackson, Dunlap Smith, E. W. Zander, Thomas B. Bryan, Washington Porter, and C. L. Willoughby.

The eighteenth bi-monthly dinner of the board will be given at the Auditorium Monday evening, May 21. The subject will be "A Winter's Trip on the Mediterranean," by J. L. Lombard. W. D. Kerfoot will preside and G. H. High, J. F. McCabe, and D. J. Kennedy will act as a Committee of Arrangements.

SELLS VAN BUREN STREET CORNER.

H. H. Kohlsaat Disposes of His Property There to the Reid Estate.

Herman H. Kohlsaat buttoned his coat around $350,000 in cash yesterday afternoon, the price of his property at the southwest corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets. He made a clear profit of $140,000 after holding the property thirteen months.

Mr. Kohlsaat sold to the estate of Simon Reid. The property consists of a plat of ground fronting seventy-five feet on Dearborn street and running back sixty-seven and a half feet to Custom-House place. On it is an old three-story brick building. This building was erected soon after the fire and was originally known as "Reed's Temple of Music." Mr. Kohlsaat's interest in the corner dates back to 1889, although he has only owned it in fee simple since February, 1893. In May, 1889, the property was leased for a term of ninety-nine years by Mrs. William B. Ogden to Mr. Kohlsaat at an annual rental of $8,000 for five years and of $10,000 for the remainder of the term. In February of last year the leasehold and fee interests were combined and the lease terminated by a purchase of the fee for $210,000. In payment Mr. Kohlsaat turned over the fee of a fifty-foot lot on Michigan avenue, north of Twenty-second street, at $110,000 and $100,000 in interest-bearing securities. The consideration of $210,000 was equivalent to the capitalized value of the fee at 5 per cent on the basis of $10,000 annual income, with a bonus of $10,000 added. The rentals from the building have been sufficient to carry the corner, so the intermediate profit to Mr. Kohlsaat is $140,000.

The transfer is to Byron L. Smith, Ezra J. Warren, and Thomas Murdock, who act as trustees for the estate of Simon Reid, late of the firm of Reid, Murdoch & Fischer. No immediate change in improvement is contemplated, as the leases run for another year. The sale was negotiated by Fessenden & High. Without allowing for the improvements a square foot value of a little less than $69 is determined. When the Western Union Telegraph company was looking for a new location the Dearborn and Van Buren street corner was considered. It was found impracticable to make necessary additions to it, however, and the matter was abandoned.

"INTER-OCEAN" MAY BE SOLD TODAY.

H. H. Kohlsaat's Controlling Interest May Go to W. B. Smith and Others.

Unless a hitch occurs the *Inter-Ocean* will change hands today at noon. William Penn Nixon recently agreed with H. H. Kohlsaat to buy or sell before 12 m. today and yesterday notified Mr. Kohlsaat that he would buy.

Mr. Nixon owns a large interest in the paper and Mr. Kohlsaat a controlling interest. The men who take Mr. Kohlsaat's interest are said to be William Henry Smith, formerly of the Associated Press, Delavan Smith, his son, R. S. Peale, and two or three others. No authoritative figures are given, though Mr. Kohlsaat's price is said to be somewhere between $234,000 and $274,000.

Neither of the principals will talk on the subject. Mr. Nixon had a controlling interest by virtue of trusteeship when Mr. Kohlsaat bought in nearly three years ago. Mr. Nixon picked up a controlling interest for him, buying from forty or more stockholders all over the country. Mr. Kohlsaat at once devoted himself actively to the news department, Mr. Nixon confining himself to the editorial page. There has never been any actual clash between the two men. They are, however, of widely different temperaments, and held more or less different opinions as to the paper's policy. This naturally was not entirely pleasant, and last January, it is said, Mr. Kohlsaat, to avoid any possibility of trouble, offered to buy or sell, or to allow Mr. Nixon to retain his interest, provided Mr. Nixon withdrew from active management. The latter proposition was not acceptable to Mr. Nixon, and he finally agreed to buy or sell by noon May 3, later notifying Mr. Kohlsaat that he would buy.

Mr. Kohlsaat will go East Saturday or Sunday and take his family, now in Massachusetts, to Europe. If he sells out today he will take quite a vacation. If not, his stay will be short. Asked last night about a rumor that he might buy an evening paper or start a new morning paper, he said he did not believe in evening papers and was noncommittal about a morning paper.

"If I had known I was going to sell the *Inter-Ocean*," said Mr. Kohlsaat last night, "I should not have disposed of my Dearborn street property. In fact, this evening I offered the purchasers $6,000 cash to release me, but they refused."

LOW RATE OF A REAL ESTATE LOAN.

Sum Placed on a Dearborn Street Property at 4½ Per Cent.

The transfer of the old Shniedewend & Lee property on Dearborn street almost opposite the holding sold by Mr. Kohlsaat has gone to the records and with it a trust deed securing an interesting loan. The transfer is not of special significance, as it runs from one member of a family to another. It runs from Mrs. Schuneman to William D. Stein at a consideration of $215,000. The property is 50x68 feet, with the seven-story brick building known as Nos. 303 and 305 Dearborn street. The trust deed secures a loan of $75,000, running for five years at the low interest rate of 4½ per cent. Such an interest rate has been secured in a few instances where special funds of trust institutions were placed, but is almost unprecedented in regular brokerage transactions where the regular commission only is paid. The loan was made through Edgar M. Snow & Co. and was taken by Eastern parties. There were no unusual conditions exacted in the application for the loan and there is more of the fund available. For this reason the appearance of the trust deed is fairly significant of a tendency toward a lower range in interest rates. The security of course was considered beyond question, the land having been appraised at $175,000, or about $50 a foot, and the building at $40,000 additional. About $15,000 is now being expended in remodeling the building and putting in a new front.

THOUSANDS TO HEAR BRECKINRIDGE.

His Speech Saturday to Be Listened to by a Vast Throng.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—The news that Col. Breckinridge will start tomorrow for home was well received by his friends here. Advices from the surrounding counties indicate that he will have the largest audience ever assembled in Kentucky to hear a man speak. As thousands are coming here Saturday from all over the State everybody believes the dynamite story a fake, and it will keep no one away. The idea of holding the meeting in the opera-house has been abandoned and Breckinridge will speak in Woodland Park, which adjoins Ashland, the home of Henry Clay. The general opinion is that if he throws himself on the mercy of the people, as he indicates he will do in the Washington interview sent out last night, he will play a winning card. His friends are jubilant over the stand he has taken and they declare he will win.

The Ministerial Union of this city met here today and unanimously adopted the following articles:

"The Ministerial Union of Lexington, Ky., deems it a duty of conscience, in the fear of God, to bear the following public testimony against the renomination or reelection of our present Representative in the Congress of the United States. On the witness stand in the court room he has confessed that for years he has indulged in a course of adultery and hypocrisy, and in the light of such a confession we regard his canvass for renomination and reelection (1) as an open defiance of all personal chastity, domestic purity, and religious integrity; (2) as an appeal to voters to ignore personal morality when choosing political candidates; (3) as a corrupt and corrupting misrepresentation of the social order of our community; (4) as a debauching example of youth; (5) as in every way a peril to truth and righteousness."

All the attacks heretofore made on Col. Breckinridge by the preachers have been as individuals, but now that the ministry of the city through its union has denounced him his friends are astounded.

DEATH SAID TO LURK IN THE PREMISES.

Singular Fatalities Occur in a House in Thirty-fifth Street.

The number of fatalities attaching to a house at No. 1538 Thirty-fifth street have filled the people in that neighborhood full of superstitious fears. Last October the two children of Fred Mangerer, who occupied the house, were burned to death in a gasoline explosion. Chris Wissames moved in shortly afterward, and before two weeks passed his wife died suddenly. Two months ago Fred Halter started a bakery in the place. A week later his brother-in-law, who worked for him, dropped dead in the bakeshop. Halter then moved out and the place is still vacant. People say that death is sure to follow whoever moves into the house.

BILL DALTON RECOGNIZED ON A TRAIN

He Escapes Into St. Joseph, Mo., Before Officers Can Get in Action.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—Bill Dalton, the noted outlaw, is believed to be hiding in this city. He was aboard a Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs train last night, having a ticket from Kansas City to Omaha. Frank Pratner of Coffeyville, Kas., a well-known criminal lawyer, was on the train and happened to go through the smoking car and recoghized Dalton. Prather informed the conductor and upon the arrival at the Union depot a policeman was summoned, but Dalton had dropped off the train within the city limits and escaped. All outgoing trains were watched by officers, but they could get no trace of the outlaw.

First of the Season.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 2.—While shoveling coal on a schooner today Joseph Brown was sunstruck. He will recover. The thermometer registered 86° in the shade.

MARCH INTO INDIANA.

RANDALL'S COMMONWEALERS' SECOND STOP IS HAMMOND.

Arrangements Made Secure for the Men Lodging in a School-House, While Supplies Are Brought in Freely, and the Men Settle Down to a Contented Night After the Usual Speech—Inspected by Health Officers, but Not Vaccinated for Lack of Material—To Aid Polish Army.

With increased numbers and good discipline Chicago's commonweal army tramped merrily yesterday from Grand Crossing to Hammond, Ind. It shook the dust of Illinois from its feet at 3 o'clock and crossed the boundary line into the Hoosier Commonwealth. The authorities of that State did not see fit to impede the progress of the marchers, and this fact was duly celebrated. As soon as the last man was over the line the army halted and three cheers were given. Half an hour later the army went into camp in an abandoned schoolhouse. It camped there, too, by grace of municipal good will, for Jacob Schloer, President of the Hammond City Council, formally and officially extended the freedom of the city. Commander Randall expects to start this morning for Hobart, sixteen miles from Hammond.

The march between the camping place of the morning and last night measured twelve miles. A part of the route ran through meadow lands and along waterways. Fresh air, the strange warbling of song birds, and the tinkling of Hegewisch cow-bells made the hearts of the commonwealers glad. Their pathway was even lined with flowers, for the anemones were peeping through the grass.

Hammond has not yet recovered from the effects of the Republican victory of Tuesday —the first in a quarter of a century. Both sides af the town were celebrating, and so it happened that the people were not aware of the approach of the commonweal until the notes of the bugle sounded up the road. Then Mr. Schloer, accompanied by Henry Huehn and a detachment of the Hammond police force, marched out to meet the army. They guessed who the commander was at once and the gates of the city were thrown open. President Schloer even apologized for the fact that the time of the army's arrival was not known, otherwise a fitting reception would have been given.

Supplies Come in Freely.

Within thirty minutes after it was known that the army was in town sympathizers with the movement began rushing supplies to the schoolhouse. These donations included tripe, bread, sausage, onions, veal, cheese, and coffee, so that the wealers were soon in good spirits, and soon a number of new recruits were enrolled. The army entered Hammond 512 strong. A few desertions were reported. The men, it was thought, having taken trains to the camping place, but the loss was more than made up by enrollments.

The schoolhouse presented a sorry appearance when the army struck it. It is a two-story frame structure and had been moved part of the way across the town. The windows were all out and the floors covered three inches deep with plaster. Supports had been removed from the second floor and it was feared that it might fall through. It did not take long to clean up the place, for shovels were furnished by the city and the commonwealers carry their own brooms. Shutters were closed in the windows, the army scurried out and secured a large quantity of hay, and in the end it had the most comfortable bed that has been furnished since the contingent was organized.

The army began its march exactly on time yesterday morning—10 o'clock. The men had a breakfast of dried beef, bread, and coffee, and were in good spirits. There was no one on the sick list, and when Commander Randall called the men together at 9 o'clock in the assembly room they were all there. Then he read general order No. 2, the features of which were that the medical director was given authority to eject men from the army who were suffering from objectionable ailments. Under this head came a wealer who had fits. Another man with a wooden leg was excluded because the army is without an ambulance and he could not make the long march. The rank of the different officers was also fixed so that there would not be any further jealousies. Next, Commander Randall explained that he had slept at the house of a friend the night before, and so furnished one more blanket for the men. He asked if they thought that was right, and they unanimously yelled that they did.

Veterans as Escort of Honor.

The next thought which occurred to the commander was that he would sift out the G. A. R. men and make of them an escort of honor. Eleven veterans marched to the front of the assembly, and Fred Wilson, U. S. N., was chosen Captain. The squad had prepared for it afterwards a standard, on one side of which was inscribed, "Veterans of the Last War." On the opposite side were the words "Peace-Work." Before the start Mrs. Randall, wife of the commander, was introduced as the "Mother of the Regiment." She is one of the advance couriers who select camping places, and she told the men she would stay with them until they got to Washington. More cheers followed.

At 10 o'clock, with its bright new United States banners and milk white commonweal flag, the army followed the order to march and began its tramp down Stony Island avenue for South Chicago. An escort of police marched in front. On through Grand Crossing it went without any particular demonstrations, except a large number of camp followers and some small boys who walked after Company K with a sign which they had picked up, on which were the words, "No cure, no pay." As the army neared Ninety-first street in South Chicago a company of eighteen men bearing the banner of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and a flag met the column and escorted the army through the town. There was a big crowd on the little hill at Ninety-first street, but never a cheer was uttered. From South Chicago the army proceeded to Colehour and made interruptions of the march by trolley cars which invest the south end of Cook County.

The first mishap of the day occurred by reason of the trolley. Commander Randall had wearied of riding his bay charger, and asked Lieut. McCauley, next in command, to ride the steed. The Lieutenant got along very well for two blocks, when a car came humming by. The horse became frightened, and the commander decided to get off. He hesitated a little, and the next instant rolled over into a ditch full of water. After that he was put into a buggy with Capt. Jenkins of South Chicago, who proceeded in front of the column until Hammond was reached. A Colehour groceryman threw twenty pounds of smoking tobacco into the street as the army passed in the street. The companies dropped their banners and mottoes and tumbled over one another to secure the packages.

Incidents of the March Into Indiana.

At South Chicago E. A. Cornwell, 75 years old, joined the procession. His mind is evidently disordered. He said he resided at No. 4938 Wabash avenue and that his people did not know where he was or they would catch him and take him back. At Colehour two detectives who had been in the army for a week left the column. They said they were satisfied that the men in it were law-abiding and they would so report to the Central Station.

Hegewisch proved friendly in a social way to the army, but made no contribution. The inhabitants declared that their town was dead, but when the column sat down on the sides walk to rest the men, women, and girls flocked out of their houses and chatted with the commonwealers.

From Hegewisch the line of march ran through pasture and wood lands and occasional stretches of sand. When the head of the column reached the Indiana line it halted and gave three cheers for the kind treatment the army had received in Illinois. Then it crossed the line and cheered because it had not been prevented from tramping over Hoosier soil.

Shortly after reaching the barracks at Hammond Dr. Hugh E. Mullen, health officer of the Indiana State Board, went among the men to see if they were infected with contagious diseases. It was the Board of Health that recommended that the army be kept out of the State. Dr. Mullen did not find anything serious. He has been accustomed to vaccinate every untoward stranger who enters the boundaries of Hammond, but he passed the commonweal army because there were not vaccine points enough in the town to do the work.

In the evening Gen. Randall made a speech at Germania Hall. Most of his men were present in the audience which crowded the hall. Randall talked about the objects of the march and the conditions which he said had induced it.

Commonwealers Take Too Much Whisky.

Today "Gen." Randall will have an opportunity to discipline several of his men for drunkenness. How many of the men will be discharged dishonorably for the offense of intoxication is a matter of conjecture, but the estimates vary from fifteen to fifty men. A good portion of the army canvassed the town here after dark. The men met many sympathizers in the saloons, some of them old friends. As a result of the friendship when bedtime came a portion of the "General's" army was not able to walk straight. The commanding officers were surprised to see the number of men who had fallen victims to the first temptation. Every man who was intoxicated was put in the guard room and will be kept there until "Gen." Randall passes on his case today.

The number of men who slept in the guard room last night was said to be near fifty. Three men refused to sleep in the deserted schoolhouse. They asked the police officers to lock them up in the cell-house and declared that they would rather spend the night there than among the "drunks." The Hammond policemen, each of whom carries a key to the jail, accommodated the three men and locked them up.

Three hundred men, it was estimated, slept in the abandoned schoolhouse. John Olsen, a Swedish machinist, took pity on some of the "General's" tattered soldiers and offered them free lodging. He put sixteen of them in his house and they slept on the floor, and twenty more found lodgings in his barn. He was around the camp-fire, and declared his intention of staying up all night. Company H, composed of fifty-four men, slept in the old Erie roundhouse.

At a meeting of the Woman's Commonweal Society the Committee on Mass-Meeting reported that M. L. Toll of Hammond had provided Randall's men with a camp ground and shelter. It was decided to assist the Polish commonweal army now organizing in this city and a committee was appointed to protest against the action of the Washington police for using force in suppressing Coxey.

CAREER MUCH MARRIED AND MARRED.

D. B. Jones Dies, Leaving Ten Living Wives and Checkered Record of Crime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—A remarkable career has just come to a close by the death of David B. Jones, near Burr Oak, La Crosse County, Wis. He was "wanted" in several different parts of the State for bigamy and several other pieces of crookedness. At the age of 16 he fled from home to escape the consequences of some minor misdeeds and two years later was sent to the reform school for forgery. When 21 he married and settled down to carpentering. He was soon in trouble and was obliged to again flee to avoid arrest. In 1875 he found his way to Trempealeau County, Wis., went to work at his trade, and was also an Advent preacher of considerable ability and was soon married to a Miss Hardie of Galesville, under the name of Bonesteel. His career ended there in about six months, when he found the Sheriff was after him for leaving another wife in Winona, one at Fountain City, one at Sheboygan, and two or three in Illinois. He disappeared and nothing was heard of him for fourteen years, when he was captured with a band of counterfeiters in Colorado, but made his escape and afterward passed through the various stages of burglary, highwayman, train robber, and ordinary tramp, and managed to avoid arrest. He was on his way to revisit Galesville in disguise when he died of pneumonia. He was married at least ten times and each time under a new name.

TWO PEOPLE ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Fatal Results of an Explosion in a New York Dyeing Establishment.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Two persons were burned to death and three others badly injured today in an explosion and fire at the dyeing establishment of C. Jolly & Sons on East Twelfth street. In the basement of the building was a tank of benzine, which is supposed to have exploded. In five minutes the establishment was in flames. The charred remains of a man and woman were taken out and identified after the fire had been subdued. They were:

The Dead.

CHENEUR, LEOPOLD.
THOMAN, LOUISE.

The Injured.

BONCARRON, JOHN B., severe burns.
BOUDOIN, LEON, severe burns.
MASSON, EMIL, will probably die from his burns.

At the time of the fire breaking out the hands in the factory were all busy at their work, and the explosion was so sudden that none had any warning. They scrambled down-stairs and out on fire escapes, some with their clothing in flames. The men whose clothing was in flames ran wildly about the streets until captured by policemen, who tore the burning garments from their bodies and took them to a store near by, where their wounds were dressed with oil. These men were not seriously injured. All the victims were employés.

COXEYITES WOULD NOT HAVE RUN.

Narrow Escape from an Avalanche of 112,000 Pounds of Silver Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—In the vault at the United States Mint where $50,000,000 in silver is piled, a flood started this morning that nearly engulfed the men employed there. The silver is in bags containing $1,000 each and the pile is ten feet high. In the center of the vault is a path about five feet wide between mountains of silver. The silver is being counted and a man was on top of the pile gathering loose dollars. Suddenly the bags began to break, and the silver dollars poured out in a stream. The fellow jumped for his life, and the others below ran just as a flood of shining metal estimated to weigh 112,000 pounds and aggregating $2,000,000 rushed out of the vault. The men narrowly escaped a horrible death by being crushed to a jelly by the dollars.

Sights the Gale Comet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Assistant Astronomer George A. Hill of the Naval Observatory last night sighted a large, bright comet just above the southwestern horizon. According to Prof. Hill's calculation the comet was 3,000,000 miles from the earth and going from us at the rate of about 5,000 miles a day. The comet is believed to be the Gale comet, discovered at Sydney, N. S. W., a short time ago.

SPURN THE PROPOSAL

BREWERS REFUSE TO BECOME TOOLS OF A SYNDICATE.

Plans of the English Combine to Hurt the Manhattan Come to Naught—The Union Refuses to Aid in a Scheme to Raise Beer to $6 a Barrel and Thereby Put $1,500,000 in the Coffers of the Combination—A Strike May Be the Result of the Vote of the Beermakers.

The pool of four English syndicates, which brew 75 per cent of all the beer sold in Chicago, has wearied of its attempt to force independent breweries into the combine, and its officers have now evolved a scheme to down opposition by making the Brewers' Union fight the battle for them. The plan in brief is to induce the Brewers' Union to recognize the pool as a union and to withdraw all its members from outside breweries. A meeting of union men was held last night at which the scheme was roundly denounced and rejected.

WILL HE DROP IT?

—*New York Herald.*

Once each year a committee from the Brewers' Union meets a committee from the brewery owners and presents the demands of the workmen for the next year. This includes wages, hours of labor, amount of beer allowed each workman, and other details. These meetings are held about the first of May in each year. Monday afternoon the committee from the Brewers' Union met the committee from the syndicates in the latter's offices, No. 50 Dearborn street. The list of the demands was made, which were practically the same as last year.

Manager Nachen of the Schoenhofen brewery and President John A. Orb of the Seipp brewery represented the English syndicates. They agreed to all the demands on one condition. Nachen said the price of beer, $5 a barrel, was so low that it was impossible to continue the old scale. If the union would recognize the syndicate as a union and would brand breweries outside the pool as non-union breweries the demands would be met. Nachen mentioned as one of the breweries to be declared a scab the Manhattan, and that unless it could be brought to terms and the price of beer raised to $6 a barrel the demands of the union could not be met.

A meeting of the union was called for last night to take action on the matter. It was held at Rochester Hall, Twelfth and Desplaines streets, and 200 members were there to hear the committee's report. When the demand of the pool was made known several violent speeches were made denouncing the scheme as the most astounding ever made to union men. The Manhattan had always paid the union scale of wages and had abided by the union rules in every way. The speakers said the only safety to union men lay in independent breweries. Once the pool secured absolute control of all the breweries in Chicago they could dictate the wages and the rules under which all union men should work, and the officers could, if they saw fit, refuse to recognize the union at all or employ non-union labor along with union men. If the price of beer was put up to $6 a barrel it would mean an added cost to workingmen also. There was no precedent for unions to begin a fight against employers who recognized union workmen and paid the union scale. One speaker said if the demands of the pool were acceded to it would result in the formation of a new brewers', union and the branding of all the old union men as non-union.

When a vote on the proposition was taken it was almost unanimously against its acceptance. A committee was appointed to call on the individual brewers in case the breweries in the syndicate refused to sign the new agreement, and to secure as many signatures to the new scale as possible. In the event the officers of the pool adhere to their determination not to sign the scale it may result in a strike of union men.

For the last six months the warfare between the syndicate and the Manhattan has been waged unceasingly. Efforts have been made to purchase it and also to force it into the pool to raise the price of beer to $6 a barrel. The annual consumption of beer in Chicago reaches nearly 3,000,000 barrels, and the difference to the trust will not be less than $1,500,000 for the year.

PEACE DISTURBED AT CHICAGO LAWN.

Mrs. Langtry and Son Fined for Throwing Eggs and Kicking.

Amelia Langtry and her son Thomas were fined $3 each in Justice Caldwell's court yesterday. The case has disturbed the peace and quiet of Chicago Lawn. Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Frank Thiers are neighbors. Mrs. Langtry is a rigid Episcopalian and her son Thomas is a member of the church choir. Young Langtry and Thiers have been at outs for some time and a few days ago Mrs. Thiers is said to have complained about the conduct of Master Langtry and then said that her son would never sing in the church choir as long as the Langtry boy did. That remark aroused the ire of young Langtry and at the next meeting he tried to kick the face of young Thiers. His mother is said to have given her assistance by throwing several eggs on the front porch of the Thiers residence. All efforts then to effect a reconciliation between the two families were futile and Mrs. Thiers hastening to court caused the arrest and fining of both.

PERPETUATES THE SECRET OF THE MINE.

Riches Supposed to Be Locked Up Forever Found to Be Open in Mexico.

LANDER, Wyo., May 2.—It has just been learned that Gesario H. Gomez, the Mexican who after years of effort succeeded in learning the secret of the fabulously rich Mexican mines from an Arapahoe squaw, confided the secret just before his death to a friend, Dave Williams. Williams will go to the mines about the first of June.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Warmer; showers; southeast winds.

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11 Pat Dunne's Horses Win Three Races.
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12 Alleged Reason for Blount's Resignation.

H. C. BROWN WEDS A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Denver Millionaire 70 Years Old Marries a Girl Just Past 20.

DENVER, Colo., May 2.—[Special.]—Denver, socially and otherwise, received a shock late tonight that will not be forgotten in a hurry. As the bells of St. John's Episcopal Cathedral were chiming forth 6 o'clock Dean Hart, the pastor, stood before the imposing altar and united the fortunes of Henry C. Brown and Miss Mary Louisa Matthews, a modest and unassuming school teacher, the daughter of an old mining friend of her husband. The groom is 70 years of age and bride is 22. Mr. Brown's wealth is estimated at $4,000,000, the Brown Palace Hotel and site being appraised at $2,500,000. His family knew nothing of the engagement.

WRECKAGE FROM A KANSAS HURRICANE

It Is Scattered Over the Prairies Near Esbon—Two Men Injured.

ESBON, Kas., May 2.—In a heavy wind-storm tonight the United Brethren Church was blown down and wrecked. The Chicago Lumber company's yard and Davis & Co.'s corn-cribs were scattered for miles, and several other buildings were badly damaged. John Butcher was badly hurt and his house was blown to pieces. John Brennan, a farmer, was riding to town when his team was blown off a high bank. Both horses were killed and Brennan was slightly injured.

BOSTON BANKER COMMITS SUICIDE

Col. A. L. Newman Shoots Himself at His Home.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Col. A. L. Newman, ex-President of the Commonwealth Bank, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, No. 437 Marlboro street, today. He had often told his intimate friends that he was afraid some misfortune would befall him at any moment, and his family has feared an attack of insanity. Mr. Newman was born in Brattleboro, Vt., 47 years ago.

CROKER TO FIGHT THE INCOME TAX.

Off for Washington, It Is Said, to Unhorse the Wilson Bill Rider.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Richard Croker left for Washington suddenly this afternoon, it is said, to urge New York Senators and Representatives to use their influence to secure the passage of the tariff bill, with the income tax feature eliminated.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Rev. George S. Alexander, editor of the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal*, died yesterday.

The Portland (Ore.) Savings Bank, which closed its doors last July, has resumed business.

Jacob Gould, a relative of the late Jay Gould, was adjudged insane at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday.

Oscar Townsend, General Manager of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad, died at Cleveland, O.

A syndicate has been formed to work a large body of ore underlying a portion of the city of Leadville, Colo.

Ex-School Commissioner James Hoff died yesterday in Milwaukee after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

Representative Isaac B. Tompkins of New Bedford dropped dead in the corridor of the State-House at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holt Babbitt of this city died in St. Louis Tuesday. She was 89 years old. The funeral will take place Friday at Salem, Mich.

H. O. Southworth of the firm of Southworth & Gratton, grocers, Stockton, Cal., has assigned. The indebtedness is $234,000; assets, $255,000.

A steam pipe in the works of the Southern Electric company at Philadelphia exploded last night. Larry Martin, night engineer, was killed and John Touhy, John Fife, and A. H. Bowen were seriously injured.

Supt. Stump of the Immigration Bureau states the immigrants who have arrived in this country with orders for tickets for Western points on the defunct Scandinavian and Finland Immigration company of New York cannot in justice to themselves and the steamship companies be deported.

LAST EDITION.

ALIEN MOB IS CRAZY.

Thousands of Men Engage in a Riot in Cleveland.

WORKMEN ARE INJURED.

Factories Visited and Doors and Windows Smashed.

SOLDIERS CALLED TO ARMS.

Dynamite Bomb Found Near a Connellsville Mine.

NEWS FROM STRIKING MINERS.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—[Special.]—A wild and maddened mob, whose appetite for blood and violence had been increased by the May day depredations, ran wildly through the streets of Cleveland today, almost capturing the town and throwing citizens into consternation and terror. Tonight 800 men in arms are in readiness to stop any indiscretion in which the mob may indulge. The city authorities have at last become aroused to the dangers which confront life and property and they have acted. The Mayor has issued a proclamation warning all persons to abstain from all acts of violence and from assembling together for the purpose of riot and disorder. By the Mayor's mandate all peaceably inclined citizens have been requested to forbear from gathering together in crowds and from all other acts which may tend to encourage the violation of law. Following his proclamation, Mayor Blee ordered the militia to be in readiness for any emergency which might arise. As a result five companies of the Fifth Regiment are under orders to be in readiness to move at any moment. The Cleveland Grays, the Gatling gun battery, the First City Troop, the Chisholm Guards, and the Nile Guards, all private companies, with the single exception of the First City Troop, have been called upon to be in readiness for action. These companies are subject to the call of the Mayor, and all can be massed within an hour at any point within the city. The entire police force of the city is on duty, and the town looks like a great military camp.

The troubles which caused the exercise of such great precaution commenced this morning when 4,000 men, armed with clubs and stones, marched through the streets, closing down each factory as they came to it. The distribution of property seemed to be their aim. There were few English-speaking people in the crowd. In fact, it was a rabble made up chiefly of foreigners. At the Variety Iron works the mob rushed up to the door of the foundry and in among the men, waving their clubs. The Upson Nut works were invaded, all the windows broken, and many of the men were struck down at their work. It was only the appearance of the police that prevented the destruction of the works.

Crowd Was Crazy.

The crowd was crazy and passed all control. Poles, Bohemians, Huns, Slavs, and a regular Babel of tongues shouted orders and encouraged the rioters on to their work. At the Variety Iron works the leaders, seeing the impending danger, called upon their followers to halt. The call came too late, the crowd was past holding back, and rushed up to the open door of the foundry department. They were stopped for a moment, as the Superintendent stood in the way and ordered the mob back. His words of warning were lost, as the crowd surged past him and in among the workmen, who stood with their tools in their hands. The shops were completely ransacked, clubs and stones were thrown, and the workmen within fled for their lives. The mob gave a shout of triumph and the leaders gave orders to advance. The mob now felt its strength, and no resistance being offered it gloated in its power and rushed on to the Standard paint works. The mob then formed in line and started up Scranton avenue. Capt. English of the police force ordered his men to follow. At once the mob began to throw stones, clubs, and whatever it could lay hands on at the policemen.

The missiles were soon coming down upon the officers in a shower, and then Capt. English ordered a charge. Up the bank the policemen rushed, unheeding the stones and clubs, which came thick and fast. Not a man in the squad of fifty-four faltered on the steep climb, and their determination and bravery so overawed the crowd that it broke and ran like a stampeded herd of sheep. The mob was scattered but not disbanded. They made attacks on Lampson Nut and Bolt company's plant and Faulhaber Furniture company's works, using violence at each place. The wire mill of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company was the scene of one of the most active riots of the day. It was captured by a reckless mob just before noon and the engines stopped and the workingmen driven from their posts of duty by the use of clubs and stones.

Patrolmen Do Good Work.

A mob of 1,300 men started for the mills and no policemen were massed for the purpose of resistance or obstruction. The army rushed into the wire mill and the employés were totally at its mercy. No effectual resistance could be made to the depredations and the Director of Police was notified of the impending danger. He at once dispatched a squad of ten patrolmen to the scene. In the meantime the mob was in possession of the wire mill. It drove all employés from the place and was rampant for three-quarters of an hour. A squad of twelve patrolmen by a systematic attack drove the mob out. From a dozen other quarters came reports of violence.

As a result of the day's depredations six rioters have been arrested. One is Tom Moore, a leading Anarchist and a dangerous fellow. He was captured by Lieut. English, while loudly urging his cohorts to do all kinds of violence. No more mass-meetings will be allowed on the public square, and it is thought violence is at an end. The total numbers of the aggregation which marched the streets would probably reach 9,000. The depredations were committed by about 5,000 of the men.

ARRESTED WHILE MAKING A BOMB.

Four Men Surprised at Mount Pleasant, Pa., When Handling Dynamite.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., May 2.—The first attempt to introduce dynamite in behalf of the coke strikers was frustrated here today, thanks to the vigilance of General Superintendent Ramsay of the Southwest Connellsville Coke company and the prompt action of Sheriff McCann. A week ago Mr. Ramsay got reliable information that the strikers intended blowing up his company's "A" plant at Morewood. Suspected parties were put under surveillance, which ended in locating them while putting the finishing touches on the bomb in the woods on

Sand Hill, less than a mile from the shaft which the infernal machine was intended to destroy. The Sheriff took six of his most trusted deputies and the astounded quartet of plotters was arrested.

The bomb was found hidden in a pile of rails and was taken along to the Greensburg jail. Its weight is given at twenty pounds. The prisoners are Edward Davis, a younger brother of the imprisoned United Mine Workers' President, and William McCracken, both of this place, the latter not yet of age, and two foreigners. Davis and McCracken claim they had no hand in making the bomb and were present by accident.

The Illinois Steel company of Chicago has notified Supt. Ramsay to shut down their four coke plants for a year if they cannot supply the steel company with coke. In these four plants there are 1,200 ovens, that were all idle from July to March.

MINERS STRIKE AT A CRITICAL POINT.

Predictions Are Made That a Coal Famine Is Sure to Come.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The great miners' strike is fast approaching a critical point in its operations. That there is to be a coal famine in some sections if the strike continues a week or two is no longer a matter of speculation. Meanwhile the strike is spreading, and reliable information received by President McBride is to the effect that 5,000 more miners are out now than ever before since the strike was inaugurated. There are now 165,000 men in voluntary idleness as a result of the strike for living wages. Eight hundred more miners have joined in the strike in Lexington and Carter Counties, Ky.

"All the miners of the Coal Creek, Tenn., district have quit work except 125 convicts," says W. C. Webb in a telegram to Mr. McBride. J. A. Crawford telegraphs from Centralia, Ill., that 400 more miners have joined the strike there. These dispatches illustrate the fact that the strike fever is contagious and has not yet reached its limit. On the other hand, there is no sign of weakening at any point along the line, and the letters received from all points at miners headquarters indicate that the miners are everywhere confident of success. They are receiving much sympathy and encouragement.

Hocking Valley operators, who are almost wholly vested with the responsibility of supplying Central Ohio, claim to be in a position to supply all calls from this district for the next two months. This fact developed at an informal conference of operators held today to consider the situation. This is explained by the statement that for a month the operators were stocking up not only during the week between the miners' convention and the date of suspension but prior to the convention. The coal thus mined is not on cars in the hands of the operators, but is stored away by customers, merchants and manufacturers, notice having been given some time ago to regular customers that to stock up would be advisable. So far as known not an operator is being pressed by customers for coal and no factories or institutions are discommoded in this section. Calls are being received from factories which are in distress at other places and which have never been heard from before, but such calls are not being considered. What coal they now have is being reserved for regular customers. The supply of coal in the hands of Hocking Valley operators is small, but the demand is correspondingly small, not only from large consumers, being stocked up, but from the small consumption at this season.

IOWA MINERS WILL LIKELY STRIKE.

State Convention at Albia Will Discuss the Chances of Going Out.

ALBIA, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—It looks tonight as if 9,000 miners in Iowa would join the strike prevailing in the United States. The State Miners' convention assembled in this city this morning contrary to expectations. There was an unusually large attendance, fifty delegates being present, representing 4,000 miners. The delegates were from the following counties: Marion, Wapello, Polk, Boone, Appanoose, Keokuk, and Mahaska. The meeting was presided over by Robert Cowan of Angus, with Robert Muir of Seymour Secretary.

The sessions were secret. Cincinnati, Mystic, and Centerville sent delegates instructed to vote for a strike. It was reported that the delegates from Lefay, Neb., and Ottumwa were instructed otherwise, but this proved untrue and they will vote for a strike. The coal operators evidently expect a strike. Mr. Brown of Albia, one of the most successful coal operators in Southern Iowa, was interviewed. He said he had talked with his men and had reached the conclusion that a strike would be ordered and the men would go out. He said the men had no cause for complaint in this State except at Mystic and Centerville, but the feeling of sympathy for other States was so strong it would carry Iowa men out. He also said the miners in Monroe and Wapello Counties were not organized in themselves, but in order from the State association would be obeyed by them.

The feeling among miners here seems to be that if they continue to mine coal, especially coal for shipment to other States, it will injure the general strike, and it is positively asserted the Iowa miners will at least take a stand against mining coal for shipment to the markets affected by the strike.

President McBride sent a message to this meeting, urging the men to go out in sympathy with the general strike throughout the country. While the action of the convention cannot be positively predicted, the majority sentiment of the meeting is in favor of the strike.

MINERS AND PRODUCERS MAY MEET.

Col. W. P. Rend Explains the Terms on Which the Strike May End.

A convention of soft coal producers and miners will probably be held some time next week to discuss means of settling the miners' strike. This information was imparted yesterday by Col. W. P. Rend, who returned from Pittsburg in the morning. Only by a joint conference can the strike be settled, he thinks, and then the moderate men in the miners' organization must prevail.

"Before I left Pittsburg yesterday a preliminary meeting to consider the project of a conference at Cleveland was held between one of the officers of the Miners' National Union and certain prominent mine owners," said he. "A beginning at least has been made. Certain operators will soon be famishing for coal, a fact which no longer need be concealed, while thousands of miners and their families will be famishing for food. It seems, therefore, an early settlement is to the interest of both. However, no settlement will last more than three or four weeks unless one is arrived at on the lines of concession and compromise. Some of the miners are indulging in insane expectations as to the terms and conditions of settlement. These men must be kept within the bounds of reason or they will surely wreck the interests and hopes of their fellow workmen. The operators who are obstructing the path of peaceful settlement by selfishness or obstinancy, or both, are pursuing a course contrary to public interest and should be held as objects of public denunciation.

"The mine-owners whose collieries are on the Monongahela River and who ship to various large markets by water to the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys will probably oppose the granting of the advance demand. They are not likely to attend a conference. Certain of the large rail shippers in that region will resist any concession. A prolongation of this struggle to a point where vast public interests are made to suffer would be a blunder worse than a crime."

RIOTS EXPECTED IN MESABA MINES

All the Men Are Out and the Sheriff Calls for Militia.

DULUTH, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—All the men employed in the mines on the Mesaba range are out tonight and the condition of affairs is critical. The Sheriff has already telegraphed to the Governor for orders, calling out the three militia companies at Duluth, and will go on the range tomorrow morning. The strike started at the Franklin mine, where the men went out yesterday, and at the same time by force they stopped all work at the Virginia group of mines. Today armed bodies of strikers visited Biwabik and Iron Mountain and stopped all work at those places. Not only miners but the men engaged in shipping and on county and village street work were compelled to quit work. There are about 500 of the actual strikers, mostly Finns and Hungarians. In all about a thousand men are out. Telegrams have been received by the Sheriff from all the villages asking immediate aid. Little violence is yet reported, as the men forced out all submitted. At Biwabik a boarding-house was captured and everything in it was confiscated. The situation seems most serious at Iron Mountain, where a mob of 500 men from Virginia compelled the men at the Rathburn and Iron Mountain mines to quit work. The mob left Iron Mountain in the afternoon. After their departure the miners held a meeting and resolved to appeal to the Sheriff for protection. It is learned this evening the mob is secreted in the woods about half a mile from town, intending to return at midnight. Leaders of the mob say that if necessary they will enforce their demands by armed men at every mine.

Late tonight word was received from Gov. Nelson giving the necessary permission to call out the militia. The Adjutant-General will be here in the morning and will have general charge of the situation. The most critical situation tonight is at Mountain Iron. The crowd of strikers which visited there today from Virginia and drove the men at the Rathburn and Mountain Iron mines from work was in the evening concealed in the woods half a mile from the village planning a surprise at midnight.

ALL LOVELY ON GREAT NORTHERN.

Strike Settled to the Complete Satisfaction of All the Men.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—The settlement of the Great Northern strike was completed at 10:30 last night and the strikers ordered to resume work. By midnight the men had started to work at a number of points along the line and today everything is running as well as could be expected after such a long tie-up of all freight and much of the passenger business. In the yards here full crews were at work getting all trains out practically on time, and the men are feeling particularly jubilant.

The settlement was made with President Debs, as a representative of the employés, rather than in his official capacity, but still the American Railway Union considers the result a decided victory for that young organization. One of the prominent members stated last night that it was the intention of that body to work to the end that the old railroad brotherhoods would bear the same relation to the A. R. U. that the Legislatures of the several States do to the Congress of the United States.

Yesterday the men on other roads were beginning to feel ready to support the Great Northern strikers by tying up other roads, but today everything is peaceful in all directions. Great rejoicing was indulged in all over the Northwest.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 2.—In the morning the Great Northern train for the West will leave the Spokane depot and the business of the road in all branches will be resumed. Arrangements will be made to start a passenger train East in the evening on schedule time. Operators and train dispatchers all along the line have resumed their posts, the engines at the various divisions have been fired up, and in a week's time all traces of the great tie-up will have vanished. The road from Spokane to Seattle will be clear of all obstructions by the time trains from terminals reach the damaged points. The bridges burned in Montana and North Dakota are already being reconstructed and the whole system is being inspected for safe transportation. Tickets are on sale for the first time in three weeks.

["We have won our victory," said T. B. McGuire of the Knights of Labor Executive Board yesterday. He referred to the settlement of the Great Northern strike. "The victory has a peculiar meaning to the Knights of Labor," he continued, "in the victory of our plan of organization over that of the brotherhood. It is the second great 'system' strike won by the Knights of Labor since 1877, and we have reason to feel proud of it. We are prepared to assist the strikers and had money ready to send them, but the early settlement makes this unnecessary."]

Illinois Men on Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—The State officers of the Miners' Union of Illinois are jubilant today over reports received. State President Crawford organized 400 miners at Mount Olive last night and today all refused to return to work. Mine No. 4 of the Consolidated Coal company at Greenview and the Menard Coal company's men, sixty-five in number, struck, and at Pana all the men in the mines, between 700 and 800, went out except eighteen. At Williamsville the thirty-five men employed by the Casey Coal company struck, and it was reported that the 350 men employed by the McLean County Coal company at Bloomington were out.

Cornish Wrestler Guarding the Docks.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—Wisconsin Central officials were successful in getting all the men they needed to take the place of the striking upper dock men, and the work of unloading has been going on rapidly all day. Deputy United States Marshal Jack Carkeek has charge of the force of deputies who are guarding the docks. A few years ago he was champion wrestler of the world. It is said arrangements have been made so that troops could be sent to Ashland in twenty-four hours to assist the deputies should any great trouble occur.

Iron Mountain Mine Starts Up.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., May 2.—For the first time in eight months the Chapin mine whistle blew tonight, announcing that the management was ready to resume work at the property idle since last summer. The news had a ten-fold significance to the community burdened since last August with 2,500 people compelled to exist on public charity. Trustee Flannigan and Supt. McNaughton said that to M. A. Hanna of Cleveland is due all credit for placing the mine once more on the producing list.

Coal Advances in Price.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—The price of coal for steamboat fuel has advanced to $3.50 a ton. Some of the large lines are said not to have enough coal to last until Sunday. Capt. Shaw was preparing to tow the steamer Charles Eddy to Detroit behind the Selwyn Eddy to save fuel, but found other expenses were too heavy and put the steamer in dry dock for extensive calking. Canal boatmen are more sanguine over the prospect of business than before navigation opened.

Glen Carbon Miners Go Out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—Proceeding to execute their threat to force every mine operated for the St. Louis coal market to close, the belligerent men, who began their crusade by forcing out the coal-miners at Collinsville, Ill., today marched upon the Glen carbon miners and the latter were prevailed upon not to work. They are nearly 1,000 in number and are employés of the Madison Coal company. At a meeting held at Staunton the company's men voted 200 against 1 to continue working.

Omaha Smelters Shut Down.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—[Special.]—All but one of the ten blast furnaces in the smelting part of the smelting and refining works in this city have been closed down for lack of ore. The refining part is working on half capacity. This is the lowest point that business has reached. The company, however, says it expects to blow in several of the blast furnaces in a few days. That will be a move upward.

Labor Notes.

Miners at Delamar, Idaho, went on strike yesterday because their wages were cut.

Brick laborers at Fort Dodge, Ia., have had their wages restored from $1.25 to $1.50 a day.

The girls in the Forester overall factory, Dubuque, Ia., struck yesterday for a restoration of former wages.

By a vote of 203 to 46 the miners in the Northern Pacific railway mines at Roslyn, Wash., resolved to resist a 25 per cent reduction in wages by striking.

One thousand men have been discharged from the Canadian Pacific railroad service between Montreal and Vancouver owing to slackness of business.

There will probably be a walkout of the 400 miners in Decatur. A committee of strikers from Springfield arrived in the city to induce the Decatur men to quit.

All the mines between Sandoval and East St. Louis on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, a distance of sixty miles, have closed down. They employ over a thousand men.

The Mayor of Pana, Ill., has issued a proclamation warning all persons against committing any breach of the peace or interfering by threats or otherwise with any man in the pursuit of his usual employment. There is much bitterness among the striking coal miners because of the action.

Bishop Suspends a Catholic Pastor.

DENVER, Colo., May 2.—The Rev. T. H. Malone, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in this city, was suspended this afternoon by Bishop Matz, on the charge of citing him into court as a witness. A few days ago the trustees of the church sued Father Malone for $1,000, which the Bishop claimed was due. This suit was brought for the purpose of showing that there actually was a shortage in the pastor's account. Investigation before a referee showed that the church owed Father Malone $1,600. The Bishop today secured an injunction from Judge Bentley forbidding further proceedings until after a hearing in court.

Attacked by Highwaymen.

Ike Gallander, a peddler from New York, was attacked by footpads on Canal street, between Jackson and Van Buren, last night, one of the robbers felling him with a savage blow on the head. The peddler fled, however, without securing any booty. Gallander is at the County Hospital suffering from severe injuries.

DEMAND FOR A TRAIN.

IT WILL BE MADE ON GOV. JACKSON FOR KELLY.

In Des Moines Today the Union Laboring Men Will March in a Body to the Capitol and Appeal to the Executive to Aid the Commonwealers—Debs Sits Down Hard on the Blustering Sovereign—Coxey Under Arrest in Washington—Congress Asked to Investigate.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—A demonstration will be made tomorrow in the interest of the Kelly army that will be something new for Iowa. At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly tonight it was decided to ask all the laboring people of Des Moines to meet in front of the assembly hall at 9 a. m. tomorrow and march in procession with Kelly's army to the Capitol to make a demand upon Gov. Jackson for a train for the Kelly army. The meeting was largely attended. Col. Speed, Gen. Weaver, and some of the local labor leaders spoke, and the tenor of all the speeches was that this was the only way in which a train could be secured.

When told of the action of the Trades and Labor Assembly Gov. Jackson said: "If they come I shall receive them and listen to what they have to say. Of course, not knowing the nature of the demand they propose to

DES MOINES HEADQUARTERS OF KELLY'S ARMY.

make, I can say nothing about it, but I will be ready for them you may depend upon it." When asked if he thought the demonstration could possibly precipitate anything like the Omaha difficulty, he laughed and said he thought not, though it might.

Debs Sits on Sovereign.

There will be no strike on the railroads in Iowa even if Kelly's army is required to march from Des Moines to the Mississippi River. Grand Master Workman Sovereign's bluster yesterday has been neatly answered by President Debs of the American Railway Union. When Sovereign's interview appeared this morning in which he threatened that the Knights of Labor and the American Railway Union would espouse the cause of the army if Kelly's men were not furnished transportation the members of the local lodge of the Railway Union were much exercised, and the following telegram was sent to President Debs at St. Paul: "It is reported here by Sovereign that the American Railway Union men will be called out in case transportation is refused Kelly. Is there any truth in this? Our men oppose such a move. Answer quick."

President Debs' response to the above was as follows: "Pay no attention to the report. It is false." The officers of the American Railway Union had quite a stormy interview with Mr. Sovereign this morning, and he was told plainly that the railroad men in Des Moines would not strike except they had a grievance, and that they were not under the domination of the Knights of Labor.

Grand Master Sovereign when seen tonight had changed front considerably. "No one wants a strike," he said, "and I wired President Debs to come here simply in the hope that he might have influence enough with the roads to secure a fair rate for transportation of the army to Chicago. President Debs, however, refuses to take any part. Engagements prevent his coming to Des Moines, though he hopes to be of service to me later on."

In regard to the transportation question Sovereign said: "A committee went to each of the lines in the city today and offered them $40 per car for a train of box cars sufficient to convey the army to Chicago. But each line refused to entertain any proposition of the sort. It seems all that remains is for us to buy teams and covered wagons enough to convey the baggage of the army and their provisions and let them march on. Gen. Weaver has been instructed to prepare an appeal to the people for contributions for this purpose and it will be issued tonight. Early tomorrow morning Goodrich, Superintendent of the Keokuk and Western, which line had offered transportation to Keokuk for $2 per man, telegrapped to the Citizens' committee withdrawing the rates and stating that no rate less than regular passenger tariff would be accepted. Later on Supt. Hefford of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul telegraphed that a division of forty cars, consisting of fourteen Gen. Fitzgerald and Capts. Sweetland and Murray are in charge of the itinerants.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—Galvin's army remained in camp on Wheeling Island all day, fed liberally by the city. The army leaves for Pittsburg tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—Labor union leaders are trying to get rates for box cars to carry 3,000 to 7,000 unemployed to Washington May 15. While they propose to coöperate with Coxey, they will go to urge the passage of the "commonweal" bills.

WANTS THE ARREST INVESTIGATED.

Tom Johnson of Ohio Raises a Lively Bout in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Representative Tom Johnson (Dem., Ohio) created a sensation of brief duration in the House shortly after it assembled by introducing a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the beating of citizens by the police during the Coxey demonstration at the Capitol yesterday. He urged it as a question of privilege, declaring that the offense occurred on the Capitol grounds and purported to be in defense of members of Congress. Johnson asked unanimous consent to immediately consider the resolution, but there was a chorus of objection. Mr. Johnson said that not only was the regular police force marshaled in front of the Capitol, but several hundred deputies had been sworn in, inexperienced and excitable men, who had lost their heads and clubbed innocent people.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio broke in with the remark that it was beneath the dignity of the House to investigate police courts, and the Speaker ruled that the resolution did not present a question of privilege.

"Then," said Mr. Johnson, "I will move to refer it to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds."

"I object. It is a humbug," said Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.), and the resolution was withdrawn.

Representative Bell (Pop., Neb.) today introduced a joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee "to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start up our mines, increase the currency, and prohibit the issuing of interest-bearing bonds without authority of Congress, and for other purposes."

Notes from the Armies.

Forty recruits for Kelly are at Dubuque, Ia., awaiting the arrival of his army.

A branch of the Coxey army is being formed in Omaha, Neb. Fifty recruits were sworn in Wednesday night.

The Denver commonwealers left Julesburg, Colo., on foot for Hot Springs, Neb. They say they will go to Washington if it takes till harvest time.

Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia has been appealed to to order out the militia to keep the Coxey army from crossing the Potomac. He has not acted in the matter.

The Lincoln, Neb., division of the army broke camp yesterday and started East, forty-one strong. They are securing, it is reported, box car transportation.

Gen. Sanders says the Cripple Creek, Colo., brigade will march out of camp 250 strong at 9 o'clock today better equipped for the journey to Washington than any similar brigade which has been formed west of the Mississippi.

Inman's Stockton, Cal., army has lost 700 men, most of whom have joined Baker. Inman proposes to give a show next week, and hopes to get money enough to move on, giving one night entertainments along the road and paying emigrant rates as fare.

Miss Castle a Niece of Col. Fellows.

STILLWATER, Minn., May 2.—Miss Viva Castle, who was the victim of the mysterious shooting in Minneapolis last evening, is a niece of Col. John R. Fellows.

Coxey hurried to get a permit the inference was drawn that he proposed to contest for public favor with a circus which put in an appearance here today, the result being the Coxey army has been let severely alone.

In discussing his arrest the chief of the commonweal said: "I am certain that I have not been guilty of lawbreaking. I saw Vice-President Stevenson at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and he told me that he would consult with Speaker Crisp about setting aside the regulation forbidding speechmaking on the Capitol grounds. I am certain that the law is unconstitutional, and I wanted to test it. I left my army and walked peaceably to the Capitol steps bearing no banner or device, which the law forbids. I demanded of the police the exercise of my right. When they refused me I asked if I could read a protest. They refused that and I made no attempt to speak or read, merely asking them to accept the protest, which they refused. I turned and made my way from the grounds. If there was lawlessness in my action I fail to see it. I did not know whether the Vice-President had concluded to let me speak and I wished to test the law. Marshal Browne walked over the grass contrary to law, but he did it because the mounted police were trying to ride him down."

Mr. Coxey persists in his determination to remain in Washington. "When Congress sees all the unemployed men of the country here it cannot refuse to legislate for them," he said.

Carl Browne has issued the following special order to his followers: "Comrades of the Commonweal: Liberty lies weltering in her own blood at the Nation's capital city tonight, stabbed in the house of her friends by her supposed guardians. Free speech has been suppressed and policemen's clubs have taken the place of the scales of justice." The document is throughout couched in extravagant phrases and at the conclusion relates that "after remaining in a damp, dirty dungeon several hours" yesterday he was finally let out on $500 bail, which was furnished by two true Christian women of Washington.

Affairs at the camp of the army of the commonweal were in a quiescent state today. Health Officer Hammil has made a report to the District Commissioners condemning the lot on which Coxey's army is encamped as a place likely to breed disease. He says that with so large a body of men assembled in such an inclosure, with the probability of increased numbers, fear may be had they may breed typhus-fever; also that isolation would be impossible in case of contagious diseases. He recommends that the army should be removed to a place provided with shelter and suggests the Ivy City race-grounds as a suitable place.

FRY'S MEN TURN BOOK AGENTS.

Try to Make Their Way at the Hoosier Capital—Other Armies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—Gen. Fry today converted his commonweal forces into an army of book-sellers and started his men over this city selling copies of a new book brought out by a Chicago firm entitled "The Story of the Commonweal."

The first copy was sold to Mayor Denny. Gen. Fry says his object has always been to make his army self-supporting. The men are tired of walking and will sell enough books to buy freight car transportation to Washington. Col. Aubrey, who came here in advance of Gen. Fry to organize the Indiana division of the industrial army, had a dispute with his General as to authority and left yesterday at the head of fifty men. They are now camped at the new town of Ingalls on the Big Four.

WABASH, Ind., May 2.—[Special Correspondence.]—There was an exciting set-to between a gang of twenty-five hobos and the train crew of west-bound freight No. 97 on the Wabash road here this afternoon. The tramps had plied into a box car and when the trainmen sought to dislodge them showed fight. The train was stopped at the Cass street crossing and the railroad men went at the mob with a rush, but were repulsed. Savage blows were exchanged, some blood was shed, and half the gang took to their heels closely pursued by officers, who succeeded in arresting four of them.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—Gen. J. K. Morrison and his commonweal, which has been in process of formation for the last few weeks, started on its march to Washington this afternoon, but not without some trouble.

LIMA, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The division of Coxey's hobo army is still encamped along the Pennsylvania tracks near this city, but owing to the close surveillance kept on it by the company, cannot get away.

TACOMA, Wash., May 2.—The industrial army, through Mrs. "Jumbo" Catwell, has made another appeal to the Northern Pacific for a train to carry the army to St. Paul, offering $10,000 for it. General Traffic Manager Hanneford refused to consider the proposition. The sympathizers then paraded the streets. Mrs. "Jumbo" Catwell, wife of the "General," led the morning's parade, with three other women. She wore eight large diamonds and a nobby spring suit.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—[Special.]—The Boston branch of the New England industrial army arrived here tonight. It numbered fifty-eight and has practically united with the Connecticut division of twenty-six and the Rhode Island division of fourteen. Gen. Fitzgerald and Capts. Sweetland and Murray are in charge of the itinerants.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 2.—Galvin's army remained in camp on Wheeling Island all day, fed liberally by the city. The army leaves for Pittsburg tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—Labor union leaders are trying to get rates for box cars to carry 3,000 to 7,000 unemployed to Washington May 15. While they propose to coöperate with Coxey, they will go to urge the passage of the "commonweal" bills.

WANTS THE ARREST INVESTIGATED.

Tom Johnson of Ohio Raises a Lively Bout in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Representative Tom Johnson (Dem., Ohio) created a sensation of brief duration in the House shortly after it assembled by introducing a resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the beating of citizens by the police during the Coxey demonstration at the Capitol yesterday. He urged it as a question of privilege, declaring that the offense occurred on the Capitol grounds and purported to be in defense of members of Congress. Johnson asked unanimous consent to immediately consider the resolution, but there was a chorus of objection. Mr. Johnson said that not only was the regular police force marshaled in front of the Capitol, but several hundred deputies had been sworn in, inexperienced and excitable men, who had lost their heads and clubbed innocent people.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio broke in with the remark that it was beneath the dignity of the House to investigate police courts, and the Speaker ruled that the resolution did not present a question of privilege.

"Then," said Mr. Johnson, "I will move to refer it to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds."

"I object. It is a humbug," said Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.), and the resolution was withdrawn.

Representative Bell (Pop., Neb.) today introduced a joint resolution to provide for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee "to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start up our mines, increase the currency, and prohibit the issuing of interest-bearing bonds without authority of Congress, and for other purposes."

Notes from the Armies.

Forty recruits for Kelly are at Dubuque, Ia., awaiting the arrival of his army.

A branch of the Coxey army is being formed in Omaha, Neb. Fifty recruits were sworn in Wednesday night.

The Denver commonwealers left Julesburg, Colo., on foot for Hot Springs, Neb. They say they will go to Washington if it takes till harvest time.

Gov. O'Ferrall of Virginia has been appealed to to order out the militia to keep the Coxey army from crossing the Potomac. He has not acted in the matter.

The Lincoln, Neb., division of the army broke camp yesterday and started East, forty-one strong. They are securing, it is reported, box car transportation.

Gen. Sanders says the Cripple Creek, Colo., brigade will march out of camp 250 strong at 9 o'clock today better equipped for the journey to Washington than any similar brigade which has been formed west of the Mississippi.

Inman's Stockton, Cal., army has lost 700 men, most of whom have joined Baker. Inman proposes to give a show next week, and hopes to get money enough to move on, giving one night entertainments along the road and paying emigrant rates as fare.

Miss Castle a Niece of Col. Fellows.

STILLWATER, Minn., May 2.—Miss Viva Castle, who was the victim of the mysterious shooting in Minneapolis last evening, is a niece of Col. John R. Fellows.

ARE AFTER FAT JOBS.

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATS IN LINE FOR POLITICAL NOMINATIONS.

Carter H. Harrison, Son of the Late Mayor, and E. S. Dreyer in a Scramble for the Treasurership — Judge Scales May Be Downed by Austin Sexton—General Review of the Candidates—Republicans Likely to Leave Senatorial Question to Legislative Caucus.

As the Democrats have fixed the dates for their County and Congressional conventions, the candidates on that side of the house are beginning to show considerable activity. They are not as numerous as they would be were the prospects of success as bright as they were two years ago. Some who have been asked to enter the lists have declined. Charles Wacker has been urged to be a candidate for County Treasurer, but he has declined. Frank S. Peabody has refused to be a candidate for Sheriff. John G. Showalter will not be a candidate for Probate Judge. There are other declinations. But yet there are enough candidates to satisfy the politicians and to fill out a slate.

Carter H. Harrison, son of the late Mayor Harrison, and E. S. Dreyer, the banker, are the leading candidates for County Treasurer now, and the race between the two will be quite lively and interesting. The city administration favors Dreyer, but the short-hairs, the Irish, and the old-timers are for young Mr. Harrison. He seems to be in the lead at this time.

George Edmanson, Frank Lawler, and Jacob W. Richards are the entries for the Shrievalty. Edmanson would have the lead but for the fact that he hails from the West Division. If Mr. Harrison is nominated for Treasurer that would knock out Edmanson. The nomination then might go to Richards or John C. Schubert, the present Clerk of the Criminal Court. Frank Lawler is not seriously considered.

Roger C. Sullivan, the present Clerk of the Probate Court, is talked of for County Clerk and can have the nomination, but he probably will hold to his present office. In that case Frank Kerz, a clerk now employed in Recorder Chase's office, will be the candidate for County Clerk. Bob Burke may give John C. Schubert a tussle for the nomination for Criminal Court Clerk.

William Calhoun Asay offered yesterday to bet a suit of clothes that whoever is nominated for County Judge by the Democrats will be elected. He would not bet as to the other candidates on the Democratic county ticket. This is a little peculiar, to say the least, and is only explained by the fact that the Democrats know full well they could not have won in some recent elections had they not, as it is alleged, controlled the election machinery through the County Court. It is not at all certain, however, that the present County Judge will be renominated. He will not be nominated if the Democratic managers can safely ignore his "claims." Austin Sexton is the favorite candidate of the City Hall Democrats, and if Scales is nominated over him it is because the City Hall Democrats are in no position to object. Julius Goldzier may not be a candidate for reëlection to Congress. In that event he is likely to be a candidate for Probate Judge.

The Democrats practically have selected already their candidates for Congress in most of the districts where they can elect. Lawrence McGann will be renominated in the Second, ex-Assessor Ryan in the new Fourth, Clayton E. Crafts in the new Third, consisting of the Tenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Wards and the western towns of Cook, while ex-Senator Noonan or Congressman Durborow will be nominated in the new Fifth District, consisting of the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards. If Mr. Goldzier declines in the Sixth District the Democrats will probably nominate Albert Phalen, a lawyer, in his stead.

The Democrats already have picked out their Senatorial candidates also. Those mentioned are:

William Calhoun Asay in the First; ex-Ald. W. J. O'Brien, Eleventh; ex-Ald. Loeffler or Tom Cusack, Fifth; Stanley Kunz, Nineteenth; ex-Ald. Gaynor, Seventeenth; John F. O'Malley, Thirteenth.

These are the districts in which the Democrats claim they have a sure thing.

But the scramble will not be confined to the offices. The fight for the places on the committee will be most animated. Cook County will be entitled to seventy-two members of the State committee, and it will probably get two of the committeemen-at-large. It will have much more than one-third of the members of the State convention. As these new committeemen will hold till the Presidential election there will be a fierce scramble for the places. Cook has now three of the committeemen-at-large—S. B. Chase, Senator Mahon, and Thomas Gahan. It has four district committeemen—John P. Leindecker, ex-Ald. W. J. O'Brien, James J. Townsend, and Senator O'Malley. Not more than three of the seven will hold over. There will be a scramble also over the ward committeemen.

DEMOCRATS GET A PURITY STREAK.

Voters in the Twenty-fourth Ward Denounce the Action of the Bosses.

To purify Democratic politics in the Twenty-fourth Ward was the object of a meeting held at the North Side Turner Hall last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Waubansee club. The amount of immaculate linen and well fitting coats of broadcloth proclaimed louder than the speakers' words that it was the "silk stocking" wing that was anxious for purity. A delegation from Market street stood near the door and made many derogatory remarks about the speakers and the sentiments expressed by them. When S. H. Kerfoot was introduced some seeker for information shouted:

"Who's der guy?" Other members of the party who wanted to see purity prevail were the targets of many pointed and vigorous epigrams by the representatives of the majority of the Democratic party in the Twenty-fourth Ward. Perry H. Smith Jr. presided and Jacob H. Hopkins was Secretary.

Before the meeting had fairly organized "Charlie" McAbee—one of the McAbees—secured the floor by the strength of his lungs and suggested that the dirty linen of the party be left unwashed. He, for one, wouldn't enjoy, he said, the laundering, and no good could come of it. Finally he subsided, and Gen. Newberry was asked to address the meeting. He said he was anxious to see the Twenty-fourth Ward return to the Democratic fold.

"This ward is Democratic naturally," said the General, "and the only reason it is ever lost to the enemy is because bad men are nominated or good men who have taken up with bad companions."

He then scored what he called thimblerigger Democrats.

"No true and honest Democrat," he continued, "will come out to primaries when he knows that the returns are made up, signed, and in the pocket of the ward boss before a ballot is cast."

Armand Teefy, an attorney, was the next speaker. Speaking of the last election he said: "We have been sold and traded by a lot of vampires and bloodsuckers—sold by men who do not own their own vote, but hold it and those of their infamous followers at the call of the highest bidder."

S. H. Kerfoot, who followed, talked on political economy, much to the mystification and disgust of the Market street contingent. Three resolutions were adopted by the meeting. One was that two persons be appointed in each primary precinct, who should select the necessary number of judges for the next primary election and submit the same to the ward club with recommendations to adopt. The second was that a committee of seven men be appointed to confer with the Mayor to secure such coöperation as is consistent with Democratic principles. The last one provided for the appointment by the meeting of a man from each primary precinct who would personally see fifteen men in their various precincts and interest them in the coming election.

IT IS LIKELY TO GO TO THE CAUCUS.

Republican Convention May Not Touch the Senatorial Question.

The call for the Republican county convention has been published. It will be held June 12 at the North Side Turner Hall. For some of the wards the call is defective. It is pointed out that the number of delegates is not given for the Thirty-fourth Ward. The total number is 21, distributed as follows: First Precinct, 2 delegates; Second Precinct, 2; Third Precinct, 3; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 3; Sixth, 2; Seventh, 3; Eighth, 1; Ninth, 3. Mr. Mason continues to make an active canvass to secure the indorsement of the convention for United States Senator. The declaration of the Cook County Democrats against a Senatorial nomination probably will weaken Mr. Mason's position. It is now all but certain that the Democrats will refuse to make a nomination for Senator in their convention. Cook County, which will have more than a third of the delegates, will be solidly against it. If the Democrats do not nominate, the Republicans hardly will do so. There is some difference of opinion as to who should be indorsed and the question probably will be relegated to the Republican legislative caucus. Mr. Mason's candidacy, however, is likely to embitter the situation, and it is not so certain now that Mr. Wulff will get the unanimous indorsement of the Cook County convention next week. The fight is now being made for the committeemen. Cook County will have seven of the twenty-two men of the State Republican committee. Every one of these places will be eagerly fought for. The Republican Senatorial convention to be held this day week in the Kane-Du Page district probably will nominate Henry H. Evans for Senator and Charles P. Bryan and Edgar Hawley for Representatives. Those gentlemen were the Republican representatives of the district in the last General Assembly.

PROHIBITIONISTS WILL MEET TODAY.

Convention Opens at Bloomington, Ill., to Nominate a State Ticket.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The State Prohibition convention to place in nomination a State ticket will be held in this city tomorrow and next day. The Cook and Lake County delegations will arrive tomorrow by a special train over the Chicago and Alton. The State Central committee, comprising thirty-five men, held a meeting at the Windsor Hotel. The Chairman, George W. Gore of Champaign, presided. The committee received the reports from the different districts and perfected arrangements for the convention. The committee tonight selected the following as temporary officers of the convention: Chairman, Hale Johnson of Newton; Secretary, A. E. Wilson of Rockford; assistants, George P. Hills of Champaign and L. F. Gumbert. It was also decided that Dr. J. G. Evans, President of Hedding College, Abingdon, will respond to the address of welcome, which is to be delivered by the Rev. R. A. Brown of Normal.

To Select Their Congressman June 27.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional committee of the First Iowa District met in this city today and the neutral ground of Mount Pleasant, Henry County, was selected as the place for holding the convention to name a successor to John C. Cook, recently elected to the Senate. Of the six open candidates Burlington presents three, Thomas Hedge, Marcus Simpson, and Judge H. H. Stutsman. Washington County will present the name of the Rev. F. W. C. Coxe; Van Buren that of H. A. Vaile, and Lee that of the editor of the Keokuk *Gate City*, Sam Clark. The convention will be held June 27.

Action of the Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The Ohio House today passed the Hale bill authorizing the authorities to settle with the Pennsylvania railroad company for its occupancy of the berme bank of the Walhonding Canal from Walhonding to Coshocton for $5,000. The matter has been pending for several years. The Senate passed a bill by Mr. Gilbert appropriating $13,300 to pay the principal and interest on the bonded debt of the Ohio State fair grounds.

MCCORMICK THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

An Installation Yesterday—Graduating Exercises to Be Held Tonight.

The Rev. Benjamin L. Hobson, Ph. D., D. D., was formally installed in the Chair of Apologetics and Missions in the McCormick Theological Seminary at the Church of the Covenant, corner of Belden avenue and Halsted streets, last night. Dr. Hobson came to Chicago from Louisville, Ky., a year ago, since which time he has fulfilled the duties of the professorship into which he was formally installed last night. William M. Tenny, President of the Board of Directors, propounded the constitutional questions which were subscribed to by Dr. Hobson. The Rev. Dr. Nicolls of St. Louis

TO LIFT UP A ROAD.

BILL OFFERED IN THE HOUSE TO REORGANIZE UNION PACIFIC.

Representative Reilly Presents Practically the Same Measure That Attorney-General Olney Drafted—It Differs, However, in the Procedure by Which the Road Is to Revert to the Government—Reports of Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, and Michigan Central Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Representative Reilly of Pennsylvania has introduced in the House the bill prepared by the counsel for the committee undertaking a reorganization of the affairs of the Union Pacific railway company. The bill is the same as that prepared by Attorney-General Olney with the exception of the eighth section, which relates to the foreclosing of the lien of the United States whenever there is a default in respect of any obligation or condition that exists in favor of the United States upon the company. The following are the provisions of the section in the bill submitted by the counsel covering proceedings of this kind:

Whenever there is a default in respect of any obligation or condition for which any lien now exists in favor of the government upon the property of the company, the Attorney-General is authorized to enforce the claim and foreclose the lien by sale or otherwise, by proceeding in the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia. Any sale to enforce a lien of the United States is to embrace all the property of the company subject thereto wherever situated, and all the franchises of the company with respect to said property. The property is to be sold to the highest bidder, subject to any prior lien or incumbrance thereon, and for a sum not less than the amount of the debt to the government for the payment or the redemption of which the lien exists, including interest to the confirmation of sale. At such sale the Attorney-General, if in his judgment the interests of the United States so require, may bid the amount of the debt, including interest. In case the portions of the railway of the company subject to liens in favor of the government are purchased at any judicial sale for the satisfaction of any debt of the company or for the enforcement of the lien thereon by or in the interest of persons agreeing to a plan of reorganization, conforming to the provisions of the bill, such persons upon filing in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury copies of the decrees of sale and of confirmation under which such purchases are made and a certificate signed by a majority of them accepting the provisions of the bill and specifying the corporate name of the reorganized company adopted by them and naming fifteen directors, who are to be directors for the first year, shall be a corporation with the same powers and franchises that are now possessed by the Union Pacific railroad company; and such corporation instead of the Union Pacific company to have all the powers, rights, and franchises in the bill in terms granted to the Union Pacific railway company or said reorganized company, including the right to exchange for a discharge the claims and liens of the United States against the company and its property by issue and delivery to the Secretary of the Treasury of new bonds of said corporation to the amount and secured in the manner as provided in Secs. 1 and 3 of the bill. In case of such purchase the property is to be used to carry out the plan of reorganization and is to be charged with a trust for the complete execution therefor. It is provided, however, that if, under this plan, the United States receive bonds of such new company in liquidation of its debt, the President is to appoint five directors of the company to serve for the first year with fifteen directors named in the certificate of organization. After the first year the Board of Directors is to consist of fifteen persons chosen by the stockholders and of five government directors. Any reorganization plan adopted may provide that seven of the directors to be chosen by the stockholders shall be chosen annually by the holders of preferred stock, to be issued pursuant to said plan, and the remaining eight directors by the holders of the common stock of the company.

LAKE SHORE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Largest Gross Earnings Since the Organization of the Company.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—The twenty-fourth annual report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, submitted to the stockholders today, shows a reduction in the funded debt during 1893 from $44,192,000 to $43,842,000 by the cancellation for the sinking fund of $250,000 in bonds secured by first mortgage. The total amount of bonds thus canceled is $5,750,000. The gross earnings for 1893 reached nearly $23,750,000 and was the largest since the organization of the company. Freight earnings were $14,490,258 as compared with $14,851,475 in 1892. Passenger earnings were $6,993,060 as compared with $5,391,385 in 1892. The total earnings of the road were $23,685,932; operating expenses and taxes, $17,123,913; net earnings, $6,562,019. The surplus earnings equal $6.46 per share of stock, and after paying 6 per cent dividends leaves a credit to the income account of $228,653. The only change made in the directory was the election of Chauncey M. Depew to serve for one year in place of John E. Burrill, deceased. The amount of stock voted was $37,750,000.

IT MAKES A GOOD SHOWING.

Annual Report of the Nickel-Plate Road for the Year 1893.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—The annual report of the directors of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis (Nickel-Plate) railroad to the stockholders, made today, presents the following: The gross earnings for the year were $6,787,748, the largest in the history of the road, being an increase of $320,583 over 1892. This was wholly due to an increase of $1,031,077 in the passenger earnings, caused by the large travel to and from the World's Columbian Exposition. The freight earnings decreased $727,583. The average rate received per ton per mile was .548 cents; the average rate received per passenger per mile was 1.46 cents, and a comparison with 1892 shows an increase in the former rate of .014 cent and an increase in the latter rate of .01 cent. The total expenses for the year were $5,571,465; surplus from operations of the year 1892, after paying interest, rental, sinking fund, and dividend on preferred stock, $54,141. The old Board of Directors was reelected. The officers of the road remain the same as heretofore.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL'S RECORD.

Large Increase in Earnings Made for the Year 1893.

An excellent showing is made by the annual report of the Michigan Central railroad company for the year 1893, which will be submitted to the stockholders at their meeting in Detroit today. The result of the year's operations is as follows:

EARNINGS.	1893.	1892.
From freight	$ 9,224,356	$10,596,510
From passenger	6,069,881	4,495,600
From mail	325,691	288,448
From express	446,785	450,730
From miscellaneous	111,315	77,012
Total	$16,178,030	$15,908,292
Increase of $269,738.		

The freight traffic shows a decrease in tons moved one mile of 193,740,000 and in earnings of $1,372,000, the decrease being in both through and local traffic. The rate per ton per mile shows a decrease from 0.684 to 0.680 or 0.004.

The passenger traffic shows an increase of 82,576,000 in passengers moved one mile and an increase of $1,574,000 in earnings. The rate per passenger per mile shows a decrease from 2.211 to 2.123 or 0.088.

Expenses:	1893.	1892.
Expenses	$11,946,917.23	$11,719,578.70
Taxes	340,875.12	326,515.91
Expenses and taxes	$12,287,792.35	$12,046,094.61

An increase of $241,697.74.

The cost of all betterments and additions to the property is included in this account.

UNABLE TO PAY ITS INTEREST.

Committee of Bondholders Appointed to Compel Payment of Money.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The publication of President Harris' statement that Reading was not earning enough to pay general mortgage interest and the equipment notes induced a conference of holders of general mortgage 4s, which resulted in the appointment of the following committee: F. P. Olcott, Henry Budge, Adrian Iselin, Thomas Denny, and J. Kennedy Tod. They have prepared a bondholders' agreement, which will be circulated at once for signatures, and calling for the deposit of the general mortgage 4s with the Central Trust company. As soon as $4,500,000 bonds are deposited the trustee will be requested to foreclose. It is believed that this action will result in the payment of interest on the general mortgages. The committee has no idea of entering into an extensive reorganization scheme.

Southern Pacific Charged with Fraud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—A highly sensational complaint against the Southern Pacific railroad company has been filed here by John R. Robinson. It demands an accounting, Robinson alleging that he was defrauded of ten shares of stock of Central Pacific railroad in 1877. At that time, the complainant alleges, the stock was worth $1,200,000 in cash and 150,050 acres of land held in trust, but to which directors claimed private ownership. Robinson prays for judgment for $1,200,000. A sensational feature of the suit is an allegation that Attorney A. A. Cohen, while supposed a bitter enemy of the railroad company was really in their employ, drawing $10,000, and that while serving in that capacity he contracted with Robinson to conduct a lawsuit by which Robinson sought to establish the fact that he had been defrauded of the stocks and property which he now sues to recover. In his complaint Robinson alleges that the suit was compromised by Cohen under these circumstances for $17,000, of which Cohen retained 50 per cent as his share.

Railway Notes.

The proposition to vote a $49,000 subsidy for the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Bedford was voted down in three townships of Morgan County, Ind.

The officers of the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association have been moved from Rooms 847 and 849 Rookery Building to Rooms 1103 and 1104, No. 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, both east and west of the Missouri River, for the month of April, 1894, was $1,373,370, a decrease as compared with estimated earnings for April, 1893, of $19,681.

The Union Pacific announces a rate of $15 for the round trip from the Missouri River to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo for the Shriners, Institute of Homeopathy, League of American Wheelmen, and League of Republican Clubs, which meet in Denver during June, July, and August.

Default has been made on the May coupon of the Kansas Pacific first consols, of which there are $11,725,000. Last November default was made when due but the coupons were paid in January. The receivers say now that there is no money available to pay the May coupons and that the default is permanent.

The Missouri Pacific gives notice that it will meet the $15 rate from Missouri termini to Denver and return on account of the annual convention of the National Republican League at Denver, June 26. The company will use the rate for basing purposes to conventional high rates from points east of Kansas City, and also tenders the same to its connections, dates of sale to be the same as authorized by the Rock Island.

COURT ACTION POSTPONED FOR A WEEK.

Attorney-General Receives Continental Investment Representatives.

Representatives of the Continental Investment and Loan Society called on Attorney-General Moloney yesterday and asked him to postpone action looking to the making of an application for a receiver for the society. Auditor Gore wrote Mr. Moloney reporting the society as insolvent. Its management was extravagant in the extreme, he wrote, and a receiver would conduce to the benefit of the shareholders. Mr. Moloney had a long interview with his callers, and finally agreed to defer any court action until next week. Tuesday afternoon 300 shareholders in the society held a meeting to discuss its affairs. The meeting was stormy and protracted. The annual report showed large expenditures for building up the society and also other items mentioned in the report of the expert examiners sent by Auditor Gore. An officer in the Rosehill branch of the society said that saloonkeepers in that suburb had been presented with certificates to advertise the concern. It was alleged that over $5,000 had been expended by the officers during a short period although the Auditor had warned them to reduce expenses. Resolutions were passed favoring a reduction of 20 per cent in the stock, but Auditor Gore was not satisfied and gave the Attorney-General the notice mentioned.

The society has stockholders in many States in the Union. It is said to have loans of $32,000 in this State. Assistant Attorney-General Scofield said yesterday afternoon that the people who had called claimed a receiver was not necessary for the society, but they wanted to get rid of the officers of the society.

NEWLY DISCOVERED COMET IS VISIBLE.

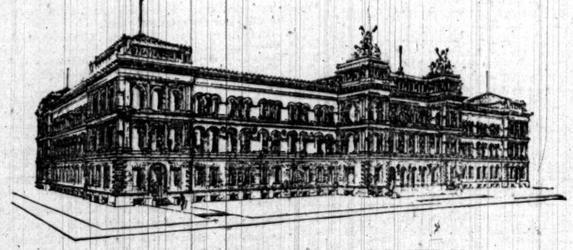
Twelve Times as Far Away as the Moon and Perfectly Harmless.

"A new comet may be seen by any one who will turn his telescope to the western part of the sky," said Prof. Elias Colbert yesterday. "It is a little south of the stars in the head of hydra, which in turn are several degrees south of the nebulæ in Cancer and the first group of considerable magnitude southwest of the Sickle of Leo. Tomorrow night the position of the comet will be about 8 hours and 10 minutes right ascension and 8 degrees south declination. It passed its perihelion April 14. The comet was discovered by Prof. Gale of the English observatory at Sydney, N. S. W., April 3. By May 5 it will cross the equator and will be high enough in the heavens for any of the astronomers to see it. It is not near enough to do any harm, as when at its least distance from us it was twelve times as far away as the moon."

ACCEPTABLE PLANS FOR A POSTOFFICE.

A Lake-Front Structure Designed by Hill & Woltersdorf, Chicago Architects.

Hill & Woltersdorf, Chicago architects, have prepared a design for a three-storied Postoffice building for the Lake-Front, which has been pronounced acceptable and appropriate by those of the Bankhead committee who recently visited this city. The design is adapted to that part of the Lake-Front Park between Randolph and Madison streets, which has a frontage of 766 feet. The building itself will be 600 feet long and 250 wide, leaving a space of 83 feet all around it. It will be three stories and a basement in height, the first story being six feet above the street, and reached by terraced steps in front. The building will be 90 feet high to the sky line.



PROPOSED POSTOFFICE BUILDING FOR CHICAGO.

The style of architecture will be the Italian renaissance. The wings and center portions will be somewhat projected. The center portion, facing Washington street, will have an arcaded main entrance with colonnades above and will be flanked with abutments crowned with sculptured groups emblematic of the postal service. The center portion and wings will be sufficiently elevated to make the design harmonious and the sky line pleasing. The basement and first story will be granite and the two upper stories brick and terra-cotta. The brick will be buff in color and of a large special size and make.

The interior will have three courts above the first floor so that it will be easy to go from one part to the other of the building. The basement will be devoted to machinery and the first story to the same purposes as the first story of the present Postoffice. On the second floor will be the mailing division and on the third floor the railway mail service and its dormitories, the drilling hall, the reading room, the postoffice inspectors' quarters, the printing office, and the office of the local Civil Service Board. The building will have a steel frame, be completely fire-proof, and cost from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Postmaster Hesing disclaims all knowledge of the syndicate which has written to the Bankhead committee offering to build a Postoffice for Chicago if the government will permit the use of the old site and allow the syndicate to rent part of the building. "There is no doubt that a syndicate could make money by the operation if the plan were accepted," said Postmaster Hesing, "but the government will not entertain such an idea for a minute."

Mr. Jones said further that about a month ago he had examined all the deeds he could find and had drawn up a statement which showed the cost of the right of way of the Chicago Great Western railway and which differed from the one handed in at the morning session by $188,720, which should be added to the amount mentioned in the morning.

Col. McNaught then asked the witness point blank at whose instigation he had drawn up his statement made a month ago. Mr. Jones answered: "At the request of Mr. Pettit."

Will Show Abbott's Books.

At the request of Mr. Cary Mr. Jones stated that his estimate was made up from an accurate knowledge of the construction gained by eight years of personal and direct knowledge. At this point Col. McNaught asked Mr. Pettit whether he intended to produce Mr. Abbott and his books before he closed his case and the attorney for the petitioners said emphatically, "Yes, indeed I do."

"Then," said Col. McNaught, "we have no further cross-examination. We will consider Mr. Abbott's books as the best evidence and will wait for them if you say you will produce the books."

Attorney Pettit turned to General Manager Ainslie of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, who had come in a few minutes before, and asked him to produce the letter books of A. A. Allen, his predecessor. Mr. Ainslie stated that the books had never been turned over to him, whereupon Attorney Pettit requested that he delegate a clerk to find them, as they must be somewhere in the building. Mr. Ainslie agreed to do that, although he did not believe they could be found, as he had never seen them to his knowledge.

Cashier Duncombe was called to the stand. Attorney Pettit's first question brought out a storm of objections from Col. McNaught and Attorney Miller.

"What was the total cost of the construction of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railway, Mr. Duncombe?" After Mr. Cary had listened to the objections of counsel to this question, he said: "The question is competent and the witness may answer."

The counsel for Mr. Oakes entered an exception and the witness said that he could not give an answer. He was asked whether he had not said that the amount expended on the road in question was between seven and eight millions.

"Yes, I think I made a statement that it was somewhere in that neighborhood," answered Mr. Duncombe.

Q.—Are you able to say now that it was less than $8,000,000? A.—It was nearer $8,000,000 than $7,000,000 to the best of my recollection.

Q.—Well, it was more than $7,000,000 and less than $8,000,000 was it not? A.—To the best of my recollection, yes, sir.

Q.—You are positive that it was more than $7,000,000? A.—Yes sir, quite positive.

The cross-examination elecited nothing new.

COST OF TERMINALS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC INVESTIGATION BRINGS OUT FIGURES.

Two Witnesses Place the Sum Expended at Less Than Eight Millions—Willis S. Jones Tells How the Money Was Expended—K. K. Knapp Says He Put Incorrect Figures in the Transfers—Many Objections Raised to the Testimony of Cashier Duncombe.

The attorneys for the petitioners in the Northern Pacific investigation now going on before Alfred L. Cary, special master, scored several times yesterday. They secured the statement from two reliable witnesses that the total cost of the Chicago and Northern Pacific, which is now the Chicago terminal of the Northern Pacific, including the Grand Central Station, as completed April 1, 1890, was under $8,000,000. Objection after objection was made by the attorneys for Receiver Oakes, but the master admitted the evidence. Mr. Cary is evidently anxious to end the inquiry as soon as practicable and he insists on rapidity.

Of the witnesses that have thus far been examined Willis S. Jones has been the most satisfactory one for the petitioners. His testimony was exact and straightforward, and the most careful cross-examination of Col. McNaught failed to affect it. His memory of figures and contracts was marvellous. Neither Mr. Ives nor Receiver Oakes was on hand yesterday. Attorney James L. High was again an interested spectator at the proceedings. It was stated by one of the attorneys that Mr. High was watching the interests of Colby, Abbott & Hoyt, but Mr. High insists that his visits have no official significance.

K. K. Knapp, who was employed by the Chicago and Northern Pacific as attorney, said he had something to do with the right of way. Sometimes the purchase price of a tract of land had been incorrectly stated, having been put as low even as $1. He could not remember who had directed him to write them incorrectly, but said it had been done because if the amount were stated correctly those who owned property that had not yet been acquired would raise their price.

Cost of Chicago Great Western.

Willis S. Jones, a civil engineer who was connected with the Chicago Great Western railway at first as division engineer and afterwards as chief engineer, and previous to this was with the Chicago, Madison and Northern railway as a draftsman, testified that the purchase of the right of way began with Mr. Wegg's advent in 1885. Mr. Jones said that as a rule he furnished descriptions for the deeds and that most of the purchasing was done by Mr. Knapp, Mr. Boutell and Mr. Burton confining themselves to the examination of abstracts. So far as he knew the amounts mentioned in the deeds were true.

Q.—Did not Mr. Neill prepare under your supervision a book of plats which contained opposite each plat the date and amount of consideration of the deed, the number of the package which contained the papers relating to the purchase of that particular tract? A.—A book of that sort was drawn up by me and turned over to Mr. Neill. The book was usually kept in the registrar's office and contained a complete atlas of the right of way.

Q.—You had charge of the construction, did you not, Mr. Jones? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the cost of the construction as you recollect?

"I object," said Col. McNaught.

"Witness may answer," interrupted Mr. Cary.

Mr. Jones unrolled a memorandum of his estimate of the cost of construction, taking into account the buildings, viaducts, and the mileage of the road. The figures he read were:

Station property, including depot as completed, April, 1890	$ 797,000
Chicago Great Western—	
Construction	$1,496,000
Real estate, legal expenses, commissions, and such	4,075,000
Engineering expenses	
Five years	100,000
Total C. G. W.	5,671,000
Bridgeport and South Chicago—	
Total value (no construction being done)	500,000
Chicago, Harlem and Batavia—	
Construction	$177,500
Right of way	150,000
Total value C., H. and B.	327,500
Grand total of all construction and right of way, including what was completed of the present station in April, 1890	$7,295,500

Mr. Jones said he had estimated the value of the real estate from the "records of the deeds." The difference between the figures stated by Mr. Belz Tuesday of $112,000 as the purchase price of the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia railway and Mr. Jones' figures was explained satisfactorily. Witness said the difference was expended for additional right of way, purchases, depot goods, and other expenses.

"Why was it necessary to buy additional right of way? Did not the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia already have a right of way?" asked Mr. Cary. Mr. Jones said the right of way was so crooked that it was necessary to secure more ground in order to straighten the roadbed.

The examination of Mr. Jones was continued in the afternoon. He testified that when the construction work was going on the vouchers were made out to the various contractors, with Colby, Abbott & Hoyt trustees as debtors. The books were kept by Cashier Duncombe, while the witness kept the letter press copies of the vouchers, which were turned over to J. W. Kendrick, Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific, Chicago and Northern Pacific, and the Wisconsin Central railways. On inquiry Mr. Jones stated that the vouchers he had left with Mr. Kendrick had been locked up by Assistant Engineer Seymour in the morning and were found to be in the vault.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Around the Lakes.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 2.—The elevators at this port are completely blocked and a large fleet of boats is expected here to unload.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 2.—Work was begun today on the Wisconsin Central docks under the protection of fifteen United States Marshals.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights were firm at 1¼ cents for wheat to Buffalo and 3⅝ cents to Kingston. The Caledonia was placed for a full cargo of wheat to Buffalo at that figure.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered—Nassau, wheat, Buffalo, 1¼.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Doud, St. Peter, Buffalo, 1½.

DULUTH, MINN.—Line boats were chartered today for 50,000 bu of wheat to Buffalo at 2¼.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Chartered—Josephine, T. L. Parker, coal, Racine, 60; Omaha, Chicago, 55, all gross tons.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters—London, Chicago, 25; S. Minch, Racine, 30. Canal freights fairly active at 3¼ to 3⅝ wheat to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—Some tonnage from the head of Lake Superior to run into November was covered today at 80 cents. The miners at the Oliver and Franklin mines struck today and three Menominee steamers under charter to carry that ore were changed to Ashland at 75 cents.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—O. E. Parks, Marinette; C. Campbell, Butters, Ludington; R. Calkins, Ford River; M. Marshall, Manistee. Merchandise—Harlem, Cayuga, Buffalo. Coal—Tampa, Erie. Light—Samoa, Milwaukee; Merida, Nellie Torrent, South Chicago; John Duncan, Point Edward.

Cleared—Grain—Genoa, O. T. Flint, Kingston; F. E. Spinner, J. Godfrey, Caledonia, Wyoming, Owego, Buffalo; W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg; Lycoming, Erie. Light—O. E. Parks, Menominee; L. Dall, Wagner, Menominee; B. Brown, C. Campbell, Ludington; Mixer, Sailor's Encampment; Perseus, Empire; C. Raber, Cedar River; J. Phillips, B. Calkins, Ford River; Senator Blood, Sachem, Alpena; Oak Leaf, Raber; Driver, I. Sands, Marinette; City of Grand Haven, Frankfort; Sturges, Cheboygan; Commerce, Masonville; Annie Laura, Muskegon.

Movements of Vessels.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Johnson.

BAYFIELD, WIS.—Cleared—Stimson, Atmosphere.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Superior, Lake Linden, coal.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Galatea, Chicago; Kimball, Sand Beach.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Wheat: Mystic Star, Hale, St. Peter, Buffalo.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared—Wheat: Pope, Majestic, Buffalo. Light: Manistique, Lorain.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Pioneer, Cleveland; Nelson, Mitchell, Folsom, Ashtabula.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Ore: Missouia, C. B. Lockwood, Buffalo. Lumber: Hayward, Peshtigo, Chicago.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH. — Arrived — Barbarian. Cleared—N. Mills and consorts, Buffalo; Spry, Johnson, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Wolf, Samuel Marshall. Cleared—City of Naples, S. L. Watson, Ashland, Topeka, Chicago.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived — Schuylkill. Cleared—Manchester, Escanaba; Susquehanna, Chicago; Spokane, Ashland; Yuma, Duluth.

CLEVELAND, O. — Arrived — Philip Minch. Cleared—Light: Continental, Marquette, Holland, Marquette: Santa Maria, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Cleared—Merida, Ashland; Pearl, White Lake; J. L. Boyce, Boyce, Chicago; Arendal, Lackey, Manistee.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Corsica. Cleared—Kaliyuga, Fontana, Cambria, Pawnee, Orton, Lake Erie ports; Manhattan, Merrimac, South Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, ONT.—Up—Armenia, Valencia, Toledo, 9 a. m. Down—Canisteo, Pomeroy, Stewart, 1 a. m.; Everett, Warmington, 3; Queen of the Lakes, 9.

DULUTH MINN.—Arrived—Hope, Fitzpatrick, Brink, North Star, Nyanza. Cleared—Gratwick, Bartlett, Hundred Three, Hundred Seven, Hundred Twenty-nine, wheat; Centurion, flour, Buffalo; Saxon, German, ore, Lake Erie ports.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Dewey, 11 last night; Eugene Hart, 2 a. m.; Mills, 10; New York, S. H. Foster, 1 p. m.; Colburn, 3:30. Up—Goodman, Dunham, 8 last night; Penobscot, 3 a. m.; Olga, Clara, 5:20; Butcher Boy, 6; Neff, 1 p. m.; Hickox, 5:15.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Porter Chamberlain, Desmond, A. W. Wright, Jenness, Kirby, Grand Traverse, Montana, Pillsbury, Dyer. Cleared—Coal: Selwyn Eddy, Oneonta, J. M. Hutchinson, Chicago; Tice, Milwaukee; Maytham, Duluth. Salt: Davidson, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Hudson, 4 a. m.; Iosco, 7:20; Spry, consort, 7:30; Yakima, 7:40; Barbarian, 8:15; Peter Smith, Wright, 11; Lehigh, 11:15; Fayette Brown, 12:30 p. m.; Seneca, 1. Up—Corsica, 7:40; Lookout, 10; Lackawanna, 11; Cascarora, 11:40; Medora, 4 p. m.; Lake Forest, 4:30; James Lockwood, 6; Tioga, 6:15. Calm, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Wade, 8 a. m.; Matoa, 10; Whitaker, Watson, Idaho, 11; Pandora, Massasoit, Locke, noon; Mecosta, Ashland, 1 p. m.; Joliet, Andaste, 2; Norman, Hundred Five, 3; Wilson, Hundred Twenty-six, 4; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 5; Samuel Mitchell, Northwind, 6; Grecian, Bielman 7; America, Queen of the West, 8. Down—City of Genoa, 1 a. m.; Griffin, 4; Choctaw, 7; Tuttle, Manola, 8; City of Paris, 3 p. m.; Colorado, 4; Tempest No. 2, Ralston, Richards, Whitney, Schuck, Bruce, 7; Castalia, 9.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Northern Queen, 11:30 last night; Vulcan, midnight; Britton, 12:20 a. m.; Jewett, Devereux, 2:30; Roman, 4; Frontenac, 6:30; Outhwaite, Barr, 7; Vanderbilt, 7:20; Iroquois, 8; Nimick, 8:20; Japan, 9; Plankinton, 9:10; Prince, noon; Vail, Baltic, 1 p. m.; Cranage, 2:30; Rome, 4:30; Northern Light, 6:10; Commodore, 7:40; Santa Maria, Teutonia, Alvina 8:20. Down—Manistique, Britannic, Bell, 10 last night; Niko, 6 a. m.; Swallow, Savidge, 6:10; Thompson and consorts, 7:30; Northern King, 8:50; Cherokee, Chippewa, 10:40; Forbes, McLachlan, 11:30; Kalkaska, 1 p. m.; Pope, 1:40; Chemung, 3; Van Allen, W. K. Moore, 4:40; Scott, Wesley, 5:30; Wawatam, 6:50; Maryland, Hadley, 8:30; Livingstone, 7; Corona, 7:30.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Thompson consorts, midnight; Niko, 1 a. m.; Forbes, McLachlan, 2:30; Kalkaska, Cherokee consort, 4; Northern King, 5; Van Allen consort, 9; Chemung, 10:40; Wawatam, 11:20; Maryland, Hadley, 1 p. m.; Mineral Rock barges, 1:20. Livingstone, 3; Corona, 2:20; Pahlow, Delta, 7. Up—Lillie, Germania, 10 last night; Weed, 10:20; Schoolcraft consorts, Madden consorts, midnight; Niagara, 1 a. m.; Steinway, 8; Wotan consorts, 4:40; Northern Queen, 6:20; Briton, 7; Vulcan, 8; Devereux, 10:30; Nebraska, Ishpeming, 1 p. m.; Barnes, Frontenac, 1:20; Vanderbilt, 2:40; Outhwaite, Barr, 6:40; Plankinton, 7; Japan, 8:20. Departed—Swallow consorts. Arrived—Sunrise. Wind north, fresh.

PUTS HIS FOOT DOWN.

JUDGE GARY CONDEMNS A VICIOUS METHOD OF EXAMINING JURORS.

Appellate Court Indorses His Pat Opinion That Talesmen Are Required to State Whether They Can Try a Case Fairly and Not to Answer a Tangle of Questions Beginning with "If"—Charlotte W. Glass' Judgment Against the Parisian Suit Store Affirmed.

The Appellate Court Justices yesterday in a decision written by Judge Gary criticised one of the methods in vogue of examining jurors in law cases. The decision affirmed a judgment for $600 in Judge Baker's court in favor of Charlotte W. Glass against Joseph Fish and Joseph Tuttle, proprietors of the Parisian Suit store. In October, 1892, they made a verbal agreement with Charlotte W. Glass to employ her a year at $50 a week. In July the firm discharged her "on account of the exigencies of business" and through no fault of hers. She commenced suit to recover the remainder of her salary. The jury awarded her $600 and the court costs. The Justices say:

There can be no defense in a suit like this, except to deduct from the claim of the appellee what she earned or might have earned elsewhere during the period of idleness; and the burden of proof was on the appellants to show how much that was or should have been.

During the examination of jurors in the lower court there was a good deal of contention between counsel for the firm and Judge Baker, who presided. Edward Ryan, a juror, was asked by counsel:

Let me ask you here: Suppose in this case that the court instructs you that the plaintiff——

The court—I won't permit such questions—as to what they would do on a certain state of proof.

Counsel—Now let me ask you if the evidence was equally balanced——

The court—That you need not answer.

Counsel—Suppose, Mr. Ryan, that in this case the plaintiff could put in evidence——

The court—I won't permit that kind of examination at all. The only question that seems to be in the matter is whether they can try this case fairly. Now as to what he would do under the particular statement of proof, I don't think it is a proper matter of examination.

Counsel—I see, your Honor, how I can determine whether a juror has a prejudice or not, unless I examine him on that behalf.

Other jurors were questioned in a similar way and in each instance the court stopped that kind of examination, counsel excepting to the rulings. The opinion of the court says:

That this preposterous method of examining jurors did at one time have the sanction of the Supreme Court is no excuse for continuing it, since the decision in Chicago and Alton railroad vs. Fisher, 141 Ill., 614. It is the extension of a vicious practice which grew up—how nobody can tell—in criminal cases and described and reported by Gaston, Judge, one of the ablest who ever sat on any bench in any State. A Judge regardful of his duty desires to dispatch business with some regard to the interests of the public, and under the ermine of the Judge is the cuticle of the man. Justice is done and the judgment is affirmed.

To Test a Fee Question.

Judge Payne yesterday, on petition of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dennison, ordered a writ of mandamus to issue against Criminal Court Clerk Schubert to compel him to accept and file the appearances of the city in the appeal suits in the Criminal Court, in which the city is defendant, without payment of $3, the ordinary fee. The writ is returnable Monday next before Judge Payne. Attorney Dennison says the city has been paying between $200 and $300 a month in appearance fees and that this is clearly illegal. The present proceedings constitute a test case and are based upon an appeal from a fine under a city ordinance in Hyde Park, in which Clerk Schubert refused to enter the appearance of the city without the payment of the fee.

Gas Trust Hearing May 11.

Judge Windes yesterday fixed upon May 11 for hearing Attorney-General Moloney's chancery bill praying for an injunction to restrain the gas companies from paying over their dividends to the Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia. Corporation Counsel Ruben, who left last night for California for two weeks, has prepared his opinion as to the validity of the contract between the city and the gas companies and it will be sent to the Council Monday night. He says the contract is monopolistic, which may be terminated at the end of any fiscal year.

Mr. McCormick Sues for Rent.

Leander J. McCormick has commenced suit in assumpsit against the Market National Bank in the Circuit Court for $8,000. When the bank officers decided to commence business they signed a lease with Mr. McCormick for the banking floor in the Major Block. The lease was to run for ten years. Hard times came on and the bank decided not to open and never fulfilled the terms of the lease. Mr. McCormick is suing for rent due since last June. He proposes to bring a new suit every two months.

Illinois Supreme Court.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court proceedings today were: Carlyle Water, Light, and Power Company vs. City of Carlyle; dismissed by agreement. Osborn and Searle; time for filing abstract and record extended sixty days. City of Carlyle vs. Carlyle Water, Light, and Power Company; continued by stipulation. Call of people's and first twenty cases on civil docket tomorrow. Oral argument on the constitutionality of the eight-hour law tomorrow also.

Sues Her Husband's Parents.

As a sequel to the Downey separate maintenance suit Mrs. Alice Downey, the complainant, commenced a $25,000 damage suit against Lydia St. John Downey and William Stewart Downey in the Circuit Court yesterday. They are the parents of William St. John Downey, the husband of the plaintiff. They are charged with alienating his affections from her.

Court Notes.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday entered an order turning over the Ann Bloemke estate to the heirs, thus depriving St. Joseph's Hospital of a $900 bequest. St. Michael's Hospital of a like amount, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital of $100.

The United States Court of Appeals declared yesterday that it is the duty of a railroad company, when a workman is engaged on or about a car on its tracks, to warn him before moving the car or doing anything else which will endanger his life.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—No. 2,105.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 7,485, 44, 1,883, 129, 2,181. No. 153 on hearing.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 15, 19, and 10,170.

JUDGE EWING—Trial calendar No. 28.

JUDGE STEIN—Motions of course and No. 461.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 2,930, 3,526, 4,489, 5,738, and 7,197. No. 1,158 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Trial call—Term Nos. 1,365, 1,904, 1,900, 1,902, 1,957 1,476, 1,903, 10,609, 139,496, 1,988, 2,011, 2,013, 2,010, 2,018, 2,019, 2,020, 2,022, 2,024 7,645. No. 1,778 on trial.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Trial call—Term Nos. 116, 1,920, 2,518, 2,573, 2,579, 2,580, 2,626, 2,627, 2,629, 2,693, 2,631, 2,634, 2,635, 2,632, 2,636, 2,638, and 2,640.

JUDGE BLANKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,939, 1,855, 3,177, 2,987, 2,988, 2,992, 2,994, 2,512, 2,996, and 2,997.

JUDGE BURKE—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,033, 561, 1,182, 1,558.

JUDGE BAKER—First call—Nos. 901 to 1,000. Trial call—Term Nos., 8,302, 8,318, 8,329, 8,330, 8,354, 8,359, 8,416, 8,421, 8,425, 8,430, 8,435, 8,444, 8,464, 8,481, 8,485, 8,488, 8,496, 8,537, 8,569, 8,573, 8,578, 8,582, 8,602, 8,700, 8,745, 8,803, 8,808, 8,818, 8,847, 8,881, 8,910, 8,921, 8,986.

JUDGE ADAMS—Trial call—Term Nos. 4,512, 6,952, 6,985, 7,001, 7,019, 7,048, 7,108, 7,128, 7,155, 7,161, 7,190½, 7,205, 6,297, 6,729, 7,231, 7,257, 7,278, 4,052, 4,053, 4,054, 7,333, 7,340, 7,360, 7,362, 7,375, 7,414.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Trial call—Term Nos. 2,849, 4,320, 4,530, 10,405, 4,597, 4,142, 4,550, and 4,568.

JUDGE PAYNE—Set cases.

JUDGE WINDES—Trial call—Term Nos. 6,499, 420, 8,208, 4,254, 5,797.

JUDGE GIBBONS—No. 126,484 on trial.

JUDGE FREEMAN—No. 156,165 on trial.

JUDGE SCALES (County Court)—10 a. m., No. 11,271. 2 p. m., No. 11,967 and 11,623.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT (Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE HANECY (Criminal Court, Branch No. 4)—Nos. 2,440, 670, 1,935, 1,936, 1,937, 2,904, 2,905, 2,906, 2,907, 2,912, 2,922, 2,951, 2,956, 3,019, 3,020, 2,063.

JUDGE GROSSCUP (United States Court)—General business.

JUDGE SEAMAN (United States Court)—Set chancery case.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted: Donovan et al. vs. Ward et al., Houghton. Busch, Bailey vs. Preferred Masonic Mutual Accident Association of America. No more cases will be heard this term, the calendar being exhausted. Opinions will be filed Friday.

Dwiggins Thinks He Is Vindicated.

W. J. McConnell, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Oxford,

ON THE DOWN GRADE.

HEAVY SELLING AND POOR SUPPORT LEAVES WHEAT AT 59 CENTS.

July the Lowest on Record—Significant Transactions Credited to New York Longs—Increased Cash Business Affords but Temporary Relief—Cables Weak but Clearances Excellent—Some Prominent Corn Buying—Market Exhibits Fair Strength—Pork Lower.

With May wheat relegated to the rear and July the active month, it is now in order for the latter to make new records, and the price yesterday bumped against 59c several times, or the lowest point yet touched. Latest prices were practically the lowest and showed ⅛c net loss for the session. At no time could any particular strength be mustered, although the excellent clearances from the Atlantic coast and reports of a fair cash business here brought some encouragement, as did also the small movement toward primary points. But there was an undertone of heaviness after all. Outside business remained relatively small and pit traders could not get over the fact that the happy liquidation of the May had brought no permanent relief. The crowd was bearish and had wheat for sale from the opening. Furthermore some of the ground floor commission-houses were free sellers, thought to represent Bloom, or Wall street, or both. This was of course a disturbing element, and with the weak cables and the bearish crop bulletins those favoring lower prices had no difficulty in securing them. Receipts in the Northwest were again small, but the settlement of the strike on the Great Northern suggested a larger movement toward Duluth. Armour bought some wheat, scattered shorts took profits, and the selling was spasmodic. Baldwin-Farnum, Schwartz-Dupee, and Lamson participating in it. July sold early at 59½c, off to 59c, rallied, and eventually closed at 59@59¼c, with May relatively steadier at 57⅝c. The desultory demand for May and the manner in which it moved closer to the July pointed to a short interest in the month. The exports from four ports were large at 528,000 bu wheat and flour; new business reported all the way to 1,250,000 bu. Lonely nearby 250,000 bu spring wheat were sold, largely for export account, commanding a premium over the May. This was the influential factor on the bull side, but failed to prevent further decline, as the selling was all day much better than the buying. Receipts at primary points were 168,000 bu and shipments 474,000 bu. Sales of No. 2 red winter to go to store were at 57¼@58½c and No. 3 at 52¾@53c. Free on board sales were at 58¼c for No. 2 red winter, 54¾c for No. 3 hard, and 57@58c for No. 2 do.

Corn was quiet but fairly firm all day, closing with an inconsequential advance. Routine news was no more favorable to the long side, but there was a little buying considered significant, and with only moderate offerings the price readily worked up a fraction. Poole-Sherman and J. C. Schwartz's brokers were on the buying side, and July advanced to 39¾c after going early at 38¾c. The cash demand was fair with shippers represented. The local inspection was 230 cars and withdrawals to vessels 211,300 bu. Receipts at all Western points were 434,000 bu and shipments 440,000 bu. Exports were 73,000 bu and cables ½@¾d lower. Store sales were at 38¼@38¾c for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@37c for No. 3, and 37¾@38¾c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 38¾@39½c for No. 2, 38¾@38¾c for No. 3 white, and 38¾@38¾c for No. 2 do.

May and June oats were fairly active, and an advance of ¼@⅝c was scored early under buying by scattered shorts. There were numerous selling orders at hand for the May around 34c, and when the urgent demand on the part of shorts subsided most of the advance was lost. Considerable sold about 200,000 of the June. The deferred futures ruled dull, but were firmly held. Receipts were moderate at 179 cars, with 168 cars expected today. May ranged at 33¾@34⅝c, and closed unchanged at 33¾c as on the previous day. June sold up to 33¾c, or ⅛c higher, and rested at 33c, a net loss of ⅛c. September closed with an advance of ⅛@¼c, at 25¾c bid. Samples were steady under a moderate demand and ample offerings. Free-on-board sales were at 35c@35½c for No. 3 white, 34½@34¾c for No. 2, and 35¾@36c for do white.

Rye was in fair demand, and there was a further decline of ½c, but offerings were meager. No. 2 in store sold at 44½c, and closed with that bid. May went at 45c, a former price asked, while June was 47c online.

Barley was in light supply, and the demand fair. Values remained firm. Choice lots to arrive went at 59@60c. Good to high grade sold at 54@58c.

Middlings were quiet and steady, with sales at $11.25.

Provisions were easier to buy than to sell, and the entirely small speculative business was at a slightly lower range of prices. Swift bought some stuff and was about the only support the market had. Some reading in the morning and the weakness in the wheat pit were instrumental in forcing a small decline. Baldwin and Hately sold some ribs and Armour was a seller of lard. The cash demand was fair but not of a character to stimulate buying in the speculative market. Cables were dull and easy and home markets weak. July pork lost 20c, closing at $12.35 after opening at $12.50. Lard lost 7½c and ribs 10c. Cash sales included 1,000 brls mess pork at $12.37½, and 1,750 tcs lard part at $7.42½@7.45.

Plassed was strong but quiet under meager offerings. The demand was good, although few buyers were in the market. No. 1 Northwestern on track was $1.27½ bid, an advance of 1¼c. No. 1 in store was $1.26 sellers. May was wanted at $1.25, and $1.28 was asked. Bids on September at $1.09 were 1c higher. Receipts were 4 cars and 73,268 bu by lake; shipments, nothing. Timothy seed was in moderate supply, but little was wanted and values ruled steady on the basis of $4.25 for prime. Good to strictly fancy sold at $4.00@4.30. Clover-seed was quotably steady, with prime salable at $9.25.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

A large number of people in the wheat trade are becoming more and more tinctured with the idea that "there is no good in it," now will there be until a lot of this cash stuff is out of the way."

Approach a dozen or twenty men at random and the majority will talk in this strain. Yesterday they were pointing with the fingers of scorn and pity to the fact that the bulls were buying September wheat at a premium of 1¼c over July, while it is selling at nearly 1½c discount in Minneapolis and showed weakness elsewhere. "The fact cannot be ignored," said a well-known bear, "that as the winter wheat crop advances in apparently most promising conditions, operators in the Southwest are not alone selling the long future, but today have had orders of this character in the market." Selling has been so general during the past few days that the shortage at the moment must be an important one, and a vigorous scare among these operators might result in a stampede.

J. C. Schwartz, first lieutenant, Tom Deeves, together with Broker Kidston, were buying July corn in a moderate way, and this attracted considerable attention, especially as the first named took and paid for a round lot on delivery day. The market really had inherent strength and was little affected by the heaviness elsewhere. Poole-Sherman bought some July and some of the crowd professed to believe this was for account of Sidney Kent. They also sold May in a small way. The trade is getting no particular help from the cash movement, as the demand for cargoes is confined chiefly to yellow corn, the stocks of which, by the way, are decreasing moderately.

Nearly 250,000 bu cash wheat were sold, confined to the No. 2 spring and No. 3 at a spread price 1c over May. Of this total Armour sold 210,000 bu. Geddes-Kirkwood took 50,000 bu, and Norton-Worthington 85,000, the remaining 75,000 bu from the Armour elevator going through another shipping concern. The Norton-Worthington cargo goes to New York receivers, and it is natural to believe they have a place for it or they would not have bought it. Milmine-Bodman were reported to have worked nearly 100,000 bu for direct export, but E. H. Phelps denied the story. Baltimore reported a small cash business and New York wired finally that sixteen boat-loads had been taken.

Somers sold a car of No. 2 red winter wheat at 57¾c which was placed in store June 2, 1892, and has been carried over since in the hope that a market could be found for it which would show a profit. When placed in store it was salable at 86c and the original owner, who yesterday sold it through his broker, was finally obliged to stand a loss in carrying charges, interest, and insurance for nearly two years. This taken with the price realized shows a net loss of perhaps 50c per bu.

Some of the selling by private wire houses who do a Wall street business made the crowd think it represented long wheat, which has been carried at that end of the line. Possibly not. People in touch with the New York business say these longs are stubbornly holding their lines of wheat and actually adding a little more from time to time in a systematic way, putting up margins freely whenever asked.

A new winter wheat section has been discovered and was the subject of discussion in the pit—the "sun belt" of Kansas. Reports were at hand to the effect that a man who has just traversed sixty miles of this district in a wagon has decided that irretrievable damage has been developed as a result of unfavorable weather conditions.

Puts on May wheat sold at 58¾c and at 58⅝@58¾c together, and calls at 59¼@59⅝c. Puts on May corn sold at 38¾@38⅝c and calls at 38⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 97 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 165 cars; and 24,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May$	57¾@58	57¼@59	$	59
July	59¾@⅞	59 @ 59⅝		59⅛
Sept	60¾@⅞	60¾@ 61		60⅝
CORN.				
May$	37⅝@	37⅝@ 37⅝	$	37⅝
July	38¾@	38¾@ 39¾		39¾
Sept	39⅝@	38¾@ 40¾		40
OATS.				
May$	33¾@	33¾@ 34⅝	$	33¾
July	29¾@ 29¾	29¾@ 29¾		29¾
Sept	25¾@ 25¾	25¾@ 25¾		25¾
MESS PORK.				
May$	12.37½@	12.20 @12.25	$	12.22½
July	12.55 @	12.30 @12.50		12.35

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

May$	7.45 @	7.40 @ 7.42½	$	7.42½
July	7.30 @	7.10 @ 7.17½		7.13½

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

May$	6.50 @	6.35 @ 6.40	$	6.40
July	6.45 @	6.32½@ 6.40		6.35

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	Sept.
No. 2 wheat$	71¾@	74⅝@74¾	76⅝@ 78¾
No. 2 corn	43⅜@	44⅛@	@
No. 2 oats	30 @	29⅜@	@
Mess pork	18.80 @	@	@18.40
Lard	10.15 @	10.40 @	@10.60
Short ribs	9.87½@	@	@

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 2.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	38	8	4	48
Spring wheat	1	1		2
Corn	67	159	4	230
Oats	103	76		179
Rye		1		2
Barley	1	7	1	8
Total	210	250	9	469

Inspected out: 55,938 bu wheat, 223,315 bu corn, and 31,000 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 97 cars wheat, 235 cars corn, 168 cars oats, and 24,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	1893.
Flour, brls	15,184	18,475	10,003	11,163
Wheat, bu	13,128	96,209	42,184	66,694
Corn, bu	286,065	83,410	301,162	98,434
Oats, bu	415,401	172,625	288,938	228,384
Rye, bu	2,000	3,270	7,642	6,914
Barley, bu	12,311	28,575	15,097	25,103
T. Seed, lbs	65,250	32,300	7,195	52,563
C Seed, lbs	150	760	36,878	5,000
F'lx S'd, bu		6,000	28,280	1,207
O Seed, bu	1,950	650		17,361
B. Corn, lbs	30,000		15,308	84,000
Cheese, lbs	64,930	77,026	108,537	165,130
Butter, lbs	273,431	418,645	220,073	627,005
Hides, lbs	298,970	251,730	543,120	875,871
Wool, lbs	41,110	201,670	96,807	68,460

Lake freights were steady on the basis of 1¼c for wheat, and 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 135,000 bu wheat, and 65,000 bu corn to Kingston.

OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Fair Arrivals of Tennessee Strawberries—New Cheese in the Market—Eggs Weak.

Choice strawberries were in good demand and firm. Receipts from Tennessee were of fine quality and ranged at $4.00@5.00 for 24-quart cases. Large quantities of Louisiana stock were damaged, and sold at low figures. Outside the local demand few eggs were wanted, and stocks accumulated, while values ruled easier. Cold storage concerns have about supplied their wants. In potatoes high prices have stimulated shipments from localities seldom sending stuff here, and receipts are on the increase. Meanwhile the demand has been checked by the upturns, and weakness resulted yesterday, values ruling about 5c lower. A fair amount of new cheese is on the market, but the trade is a trifle slow.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 17@17½c; fine, 16@16½c; fair to good, 14@14½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 15@16½c; medium to good, 11½@12¼c; packing stock, fresh, 7@8c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 17c per lb; fancy creamery, 16c; best dairy grades, 13@13c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@77½c; lard tierces, 92½@60c.

CHEESE—Sales of full cream cheddars, old, 11@11¼c per lb; twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 11¼@12c; slightly skimmed, 9@9½c; Swiss cheese, 12@12¼c; brick cheese, 9½@10c. New makes—Full cream cheddars, 8c per lb; twins, 9c; Young Americas, 9½@10c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 12c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 6@7½c; peaches 9@10c; blackberries, 2½@3c; raspberries, 21c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.10@1.50 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 6@8¾c, according to size; apricots, 15½c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 10c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $5.00@8.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.75@4.75; bananas, according to size, $1.75@2.75 per bunch; cocoanuts, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.75 per box; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.75@3.50; navels, $2.00@3.50; strawberries, 24-quart cases, $1.50@3.00.

HAY—The market was quiet, the demand being light. Sales were: On track—7 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.00@10.00; 24 cars upland prairie at $6.00@8.00. Receipts were: 1,397 tons; shipments 178 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3½@3½c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@2½c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼@5c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 7½c per lb; broilers, 12½@14c; roosters, 5c; turkey, 8@10c; ducks, 9½@10c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 82@85c per bu; Hebrons, 80@84c per bu; Early Rose, 76@80c per bu; new potatoes, $3.50@4.75 per brl. Sweet potatoes, $4.00.

VEGETABLES—Old—Onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New—Cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per crate; onions, 50@75c per box; beets, 50@60c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; watercress, 25c per doz; celery, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 75c@$1.25 per box; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; spinach, 60@75c per basket; head asparagus, 50@75c per box; green peas, $2.50@2.75 per basket; wax beans, $3.00@3.50 per box; asparagus, 50@75c per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Movement and Closing Quotations of Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Sugar, Etc.

New York, May 2.—COTTON—Fell 15 to 17 points, closing steady. Sales, 181,800. Liverpool declined 3 to 4 points, closing easy; spot sales, 10,000 bales at easier but unchanged prices. Manchester dull. New Orleans declined 17 to 18 points, and recovered 3 to 6 points of this. Spot cotton here 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 7 5-16c. Sales, 931 bales for spinning; delivery on contract, 1,000. There was a decline of 1-16c at Galveston, Mobile, Savannah, St. Louis, and Augusta, and ⅛c at New Orleans and Charleston. New Orleans sold 1,800 bales, closing quiet and firm; Memphis 759, and Charleston 440. Galveston did nothing. Southern receipts, 3,609 bales; Norfolk, 1,000; Baltimore, 1,000; Memphis received 50 bales and shipped 916; St. Louis received 150 and shipped 1,622; Houston received 415 and shipped 2,098. Port receipts, 4,595 bales, against 4,959 this day last week and 3,610 last year. Thus far this week, 21,027, against 24,920 thus far last week. The estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are 500 to 700 bales, against 714 the same day last week and 1,261 last year. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	2,250	15.40	15.30	15.25@15.35
June	1,350	15.50	15.35	15.30@15.35
July	1,000	15.35	15.25	15.20@15.23
August	1,250	15.00	14.95	14.90@15.00
Septem ber	1,000	14.75	14.70	14.65@14.75
December	750	14.10	14.10	14.05@14.10

GRAIN—Wheat broke the record again. It dropped ½c to ⅝c. Spot sales 80,000 bu for export. No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat, at ⅛c under July, and No. 3 hard winter on private terms quoted at 1c under July. No. 2 spring f. o. b. afloat. Option sales 4,660,000 bu. Corn showed no decided change and closed steady. Spot sales 60,000 bu, including 32,000 bu for export. No. 2 at 43¾c in elevator and 44½@44⅝c afloat; steamer options at 45c. Option sales 120,000 bu. Rye dull. Oats declined ½c. Spot steady. Spot sales 80,000 bu No. 2 white at 41½c; No. 3 white at 40½c; No. 2 mixed at 41c; ungraded 41@46c for white, and 41@43c for mixed; No. 3 white clipped at 41½c. Option sales 185,000 bu. Official quotations:

WHEAT.

	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.
May	60⅝	60⅝	60⅛	60¼	61
July	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼	63
Dec	68	68¼	68¾	67¾	68¼
CORN.					
May				43½	43½
July	44⅞	44⅞	44⅜	44½	44⅝
OATS.					
May	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38¼	38⅜
July	37	37	36¾	36¾	39⅝

EGGS—9¼@12c.

BUTTER—New choice, 15@17c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 11¼@12½c.

SUGAR—Raw was in good demand and stronger. Sales of 7 cargoes of centrifugal, 96 test, at 2 13-16@2¾c, cost and freight; 1,000 hags muscovado 2¾c for 89 test. Refined sold briskly at firm quotations.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The market for berth freights is dull and weak, with rates in some cases a shade lower. Engagements: Salled to London, 2 loads grain, 1¼d; to Rotterdam, 5 loads grain, 4¾c from store, and 1 load grain, 4½c; all Scotch ports—Liverpool, 1¼d; London, 1½d; Glasgow, 1½d; Bristol, 2d; Hull, 2¼d; Leith, 2½d; Newcastle, 3d; Cork; Antwerp, 2½d; Rotterdam, 4¼c; Hamburg, 40 pfennigs.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Very quiet; prime crude, bris, 30c; prime crude, loose, 25@27c; off crude, 28@29c; prime summer, yellow, 33@33½c; butter grades, 35@36c; off summer, yellow, 32½c; prime summer, white, 36@37c.

PIG IRON—Quiet. American, $11.50@13.50.

COPPER—Easy.

LEAD—Quiet.

TIN—Firm; straits, $20.00; plates dull; spelter steady; domestic, $3.70 asked.

DRY GOODS—Business has been conducted on a very limited scale. Brown cottons in very light demand, but large movement on previous sales. Bleached cottons are in light sale. Colored cottons quiet; printed fabrics in light request for summer styles. Woolen goods slow in sales, with fair sales on former engagements. Printing cloths sold at 2¾c asked and 2½c bid.

PETROLEUM—Steady. United closed 85c bid. At Oil City, Pa.—Opened, 85¾c; highest, 85¾c; lowest, 85¾c; closed, 85¾c. Sales, 1,000 brls; clearances, 6,000 brls; shipments, 64,058 brls; runs, 79,980 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa.—Opened, 85¾c; highest, 85¾c; lowest, 85¾c; closed, 85¾c. No sales.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.—WHEAT—The Great Northern strike was ended this morning and the natural result will be to bring in larger receipts of wheat here, which caused a weak feeling in the local market. Some of the people holding cash wheat in the country were selling it today to arrive, as the probabilities are that they can bring it in now, as the railroad men have gone to work again. The only feature to the market that created any firmness was the clearances and some sales of wheat that were said to have been worked for shipment to Chicago. This had little influence upon the market, however, and soon after the opening prices began to recede, and the end of it was that prices for July, which is the principal month traded in now, closed half a cent lower than the close of yesterday; September about 1c lower than yesterday. May, 60c; July, 60¾@60¼c; September, 58¾c. Cash wheat declined also half a cent from yesterday and closed: No. 1 hard winter, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c; No. 2 Northern, 60c. The largest decline was in the later month in future wheat, due to the good crop reports from the Southwest and the railroad strikes. Low freight rates have been an inducement of the accumulating stocks at Buffalo and other distributing points. No improvement in flour. Orders booked last week approximated 120,000 brls. The domestic trade still largely consists of many small orders coming from regular customers. Millers usually present a pretty firm front as to prices, but it has been necessary in many cases to shade quotations somewhat in order to do business. Export trade is largely confined to bakers. The United Kingdom appears to be quite active, and the very low freight rates facilitate transactions. Direct export shipments 48,900 brls against 98,700 brls the previous week. At Superior-Duluth flour output was 25,500 brls, against 32,702 week before and 44,494 in 1893. Export shipments 6,868 brls; stock of flour on hand, 280,800 brls. The mills have been quite seriously affected by the railroad strikes, but now that this is settled the output this week ought to be 50,000. The low freights are likely to induce the mills to run much stronger than for some time. The flour market is dull, with prices for former prices now not fully as much as domestic on account of the low freights to foreign ports.

At Milwaukee the output was 31,803, against 37,025 the week before, 45,200 in 1893, and 46,200 in 1892. Flour remains in the unsatisfactory condition which has characterized it so long and no prospect of any early improvement. Foreigners have almost entirely dropped out of the market. Bakers are especially neglected, and how to prevent this grade piling up is a conundrum. The St. Louis mills ground 85,300 brls, against 39,100 the week before. Last week will be remembered for the rush of wheat, the dullest that St. Louis ever experienced. Domestic buyers in many cases figured 10c per barrel too low to permit of any business, and foreigners were out on an average of 20c below. Most Valley of the Ohio millers had a dull trade, without any appreciable improvement. Michigan flour shipments were somewhat smaller, but the feed movement was the largest of the year. No particular change was reported from Kansas and Nebraska mills. Too much rain was falling in Kansas. The new transatlantic route via Port Royal, S. C., is a great boon to the Southern miller. Except for a little activity in spring patents the week at New York was devoid of life. A dead and featureless market ruled at Baltimore, with prices generally lower.

Boston, Mass., May 2.—[Special.]—GRAIN—May oats, choice to fancy clipped, 43¼@44c; No. 2 white, 42@43c; No. 3 white, 41@41¼c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 50@50½c; No. 2 yellow, 50¼c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 15c; Western extra firsts, 17@18c; held Northern extra, 15c; Western extra, 14c; dairy, Western extra firsts, 13c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 12c; Western ladle packed, 12c; factory, Western creamery, 20c; extra dairy, 18c. EGGS—Western choice, fresh, 11½c; Michigan, 12c.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat was heavy and weak today, going off 2c on labor news and homestanding market generally. May, cash, 53¾c; May, 53¾c; July, 55c; August, 55¼c. Corn dull and slightly firmer. No. 2 mixed cash, 37¼c; May, 36¾c; June, 36¾c; July, 36¾c. Oats higher and in good demand. No. 2 cash, 34½c; May, 34c; July, 27¾c; August, 24c. Rye—No. 2, 50c. Barley—No trading. PROVISIONS—Weak and declining, with slight business. Pork—Standard mess nominal at $12.25. Lard—Prime steam, $7.20@7.25; choice, $7.35. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $6.00; longs and ribs, $6.50; shorts, $6.80. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $7.00; longs and ribs, $7.25; ribs and shorts, $7.50. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 71,000 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, none; corn, 65,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu.

Toledo, O., May 2.—WHEAT—Steady. No. 1 hard, cash, 61c; May, 60¾c; July, 62c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 60c; May, 59¾c; July, 61c; September, 60¾c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57c; May, 58c; rejected, 54½c. No. 3 track—No. 2 Northern, to arrive, 61¾c. RYE—45c. FLAX—$1.21. OATS—No. 2, 32¼c; No. 3, white, 33c. Car inspection today—Wheat, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 3,431 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,817 bu; rye, 10,000 bu. It is said that all the mills on both sides of the bay have formed a wheat-buying pool; that all the buyers have been retired except Thomas Gibson, who is now doing the buying of the pool. He bid ¼c premium over July for wheat to arrive all this morning on the Duluth board without getting any and just before the close paid 1c premium.

Toledo, O., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat dull, lower; No. 2 cash, 57c; May, 56¾c; July, 59c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 cash and May, 38½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 35¼c. Rye—Quiet; cash, 46c. CLOVER-SEED—Dull; prime cash, $5.00. Receipts—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 30,500 bu. Shipments—Flour, 4,500 brls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 500 bu; clover-seed, 108 bags.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat about ½c lower; No. 2 hard, 50¼@51c; No. 2 red, 54c; No. 3 red, 50@51c; rejected, 44c. Corn in good demand; No. 2 mixed, 35¼@35½c; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 34¾c. Oats unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 34c; No. 2 white, 34½@35c. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Easier; spot, 60¼@60¾c; June, 61@61¼c; July, 61¼@61⅝c; August, 62¢@62¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 57¼@57¾c; milling by sample, 62c. Corn—Dull; mess, 43¾@44c; July, 44½@44¾c; Southern corn, by sample, 56c@62c; do on grade, 57½@60¾c. Oats—Firm. Rye—Quiet.

Peoria, Ill., May 2.—GRAIN—Corn higher; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 37¾c. Oats firm, higher; No. 2 white, 33½@34c; No. 3 white, 33¼@34c. Rye nominal. Whisky—Firm; high wines on a basis of $1.15. Receipts—Corn, 52,000 bu; oats, 51,700 bu; rye, 800 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 31,100 bu; oats, 48,400 bu; rye, 1,200 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

New Orleans, La., May 2.—PROVISIONS—Hog products easier. Pork, $13.25. Lard, refined tierces, $5.75. Boxed meats, dry salt shoulders, 6½; sides, 6¾. Bacon, shoulders, $7.50. Hams, choice sugar cured, 9¾@10¼c. Coffee—Quiet; No. 2 sacked mixed, 18c; yellow, 19c; white, 51@52c. Oats dull; No. 2 sacked, 40c. Corn quiet; No. 2 sacked mixed, 48c; yellow, 49c; white, 51@52c. Oats dull; No. 2 sacked, 40c.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, 60½c; No. 2 white, 60½@61c. Corn—Receipts liberal, trade active; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 43½c; No. 2 corn, 43c; No. 3 corn, 42½c. Oats—Receipts liberal, good demand; No. 1 white, 36c; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 37@37½c.

Wilmington, N. C., May 2.—RESIN—Steady; strained, 82½c; good, 87½c. SPIRITS—Firm, 26c. TAR—Firm, 95c. TURPENTINE—Steady; hard, $1.00; soft, $1.60; virgin, $2.00.

FOREIGN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

Closing Quotations for Leading Staples at Liverpool and London.

Liverpool, May 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat weak; holders offer freely; No. 2 red winter, 4s 9d, Corn quiet; holders offer moderately; new mixed, spot, 3s 9½d; futures quiet; holders offer moderately; May, 3s 9d; June, 3s 8½d; July, 3s 8¾d. Flour steady; holders offer freely; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s. PROVISIONS—Lard dull; holders offer freely; spot, 30s; futures, holders not offering. Pork firm; holders offer sparingly; prime mess Western, 75s; do medium, 62s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 87s 6d; pork, prime mess, 75s. Butter—Finest, 80s; good, 56s. Bacon—Long and short clear 55 lbs, 33s 6d; do long clear 45 lbs, 34s 6d. Cheese—American, finest, 59s. Tallow, 25s 6d. Turpentine—spirits, 22s. LINSEED OIL—21s 11d. PEAS—Canadian, 5s 1d. RESIN—Common, 3s 9d. PETROLEUM—4½s.

London, May 2.—SUGAR—Cane quiet, but steady; centrifugal Java, 14s 3d; muscovado, fair refining, 12s 3d; market quiet; near months, 3d lower; September, 3d higher; other months, unchanged; raw active and firmer; fair refining, 2¾d; centrifugal, 96 test, 2 13-16@2 15-16d; sales, 1,500 hhds; muscovado, 89 test, at 2¾d; 1,000 bags molasses sugar, 89 test, at 2½d; one cargo Cuba centrifugal to New York, 96 test, 2 13-16d, cost and freight; 1 cargo Cuba centrifugal to New York, 96 test, 2 27-32d, cost and freight; 1 cargo Cuba centrifugal to Philadelphia, 96 test, 2 13-16d, cost and freight; 4 cargoes Cuba centrifugal to Boston, 96 test, 2¾d, cost and freight; raw No. 6, 3½@3 11-16d.

Receiver Asked for Two Newspapers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—An action was begun in the Superior Court today that may result in radical changes in the management of two of San Francisco's leading daily newspapers. George E. Fitch filed a petition praying for the appointment of a receiver for the *Call* and *Bulletin* properties. He asks that the receiver so appointed be ordered to sell the *Call* property and ten days subsequently to sell the *Bulletin* at public auction or at private sale to the highest bidder for cash. It is said that strained relations between Mr. Fitch and E. A. Carothers is the cause of Mr. Fitch's application for a receiver.

TRUST AND THE UNION

BREWERY POOL TRIES TO FORCE A LABOR STRIKE ON COMPETITORS.

Will Not Sign Union Scale Unless Union Brewers Will Agree to Desert Breweries Not in the Pool Combination—New York Exchange Declines—Plans of the Diamond Match Company—New York Biscuit Earnings—Poor Bank Clearings—Other Financial Matters.

A combination between a trust and a labor union is one of the curiosities of social economics that is trying to be worked out by the pool breweries. While this has its interesting economical phase, the situation also becomes decidedly interesting to holders of brewery securities. There is a labor union of brewery employés which is perhaps the strongest labor union in the city. It absolutely controls the field and has commanded for its members wages ranging from $17 a week upwards. An agreement between the union and the employers was to have been signed May 1. It has not yet been signed. The reason for that lies in the peculiar stipulation which the pool brewers are attempting to attach as a precedent condition to their signing the agreement.

The pool has plainly stated to the labor union that it is in a position where its very organization is in danger from outside competition. It holds out the idea that the pool and the union must combine forces to down this competition. It asks as a condition of its signing the union scale that the brewers refuse to work for any brewery not in the pool. It is argued that unless the outside competition can be hampered the pool will go to pieces and beer will drop to $3 again, in which case the breweries will be unable to pay the scale which the employés ask. On the other hand the outside breweries come forward and say they are quite willing to sign the scale, and that although they are even now selling some beer at $3 a barrel they are able with their more modern facilities to do that and still pay the wages that the union demands. Taken altogether it is a pretty revival of the ideas of the middle ages and of the days of the guilds.

New York exchange got down as low as 20 cents discount yesterday and par was the general quotation for it. That fact is of much interest at the present time. It indicates that shipments have at last begun to go forward from Chicago, and that in turn indicates that sterling exchange is being made here which will in time have its effect upon the sterling market. Dealers in sterling were inclined to think that the drop in New York exchange may be taken as a pretty certain indication that sterling exchange will not keep up to the gold exporting point a great while longer. The decline in New York exchange has another good feature. It means that shipments of currency to the East have ceased and that further congestion in the New York money market is not possible.

Chicago bank clearings for April showed a falling off of more than $100,000,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The correspondent banks here also show a loss here for the last three months—that is: 23 per cent. The clearings by months so far this year as compared with the same months of last year have been as follows:

	1894.	1893.
January	$366,553,232	$464,544,363
February	296,446,647	388,708,624
March	343,024,104	442,968,945
April	338,026,597	439,675,052

The showing of April clearings, which is $5,000,000 less than for March, is not satisfactory. Chicago was now beginning to enter a period now when the clearings of a year ago were swollen with World's Fair business, and unfavorable comparisons may be expected when they are made with the corresponding period of last year. But it was hardly to be expected that the clearings for April this year would be less than for March, and the falling-off that is shown is therefore for improvement in spring business are certainly not yet realized.

President Barber of the Diamond Match company has some rather startling plans in his head. The Diamond Match company owns some exceedingly valuable patents on match manufacturing machinery. The company owns a patent on a machine which takes in a stock of timber at one end and delivers matches at the other without any intermediate handling. This is far in advance of any machines which the foreigners have. President Barber has so much faith in this machine that he believes that foreign competition can be met in its own field and he is now on his way to Europe with the idea of looking over the field with the view of establishing some of these machines. The first point he has in mind is Liverpool, and it is possible that a plant will be leased there and the American machinery put in and the foreigners shown how to make matches without handling. An officer of the Diamond Match company said yesterday that some brands of matches actually sold for more money in London than a correspondingly good quality sold here, and he believes that English manufacturers cannot compete with a factory using the improved American machines. The Diamond Match company owns these patents outright and holds the controlling line in its own machine shop. The rumor about forming a world wide trust of the match business is declared to be quite foundationless.

Diamond Match earnings for April showed a heavy increase over April last year and a material increase over March of this year. The record for April shows an increase at every point where the Diamond Match company has headquarters with a single exception. The previous months this year have shown small increase over the corresponding months of 1893, but the increase in April is more than for the other months combined.

April earnings of the New York Biscuit company are about the same as they were last year. Trade in the West is not quite satisfactory, while the Eastern trade is in fair condition. So far this year the company's record is about the same as for last year, no material improvement being shown.

Lake Street certificates are being exchanged at the American Trust and Savings Bank in a moderate amount for the actual stock certificates, and it seems probable that a good deal of this stock which is now for the first time released will bring more or less pressure on the market. Lake Street bonds are heavy. They are offered about lower at 60.

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DAVE HILL DEFIANT.

HE IS BLOCKING THE COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

Not Only Is He Against the Income Tax, but He Wants a Higher Rate of Duties Generally—Murphy and Smith Are Also Thorns in the Democratic Side—Brice Again Avers the Bill Will Pass—Bissell Says That He Will Give No Postoffices to Saloonkeepers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Authors of the pending compromise in the Senate on the tariff are not making the progress they had hoped to accomplish. They are meeting with unexpected difficulties in the shape of objections made from both factions of the Democratic party in the Senate, and it now seems somewhat uncertain when the proposed amendments will be introduced. Senator Hill apparently is the stumbling-block and the indications are that he is giving the compromisers serious trouble. The compromise was effected in his absence, but it was supposed from assurances given by his friends from the liberal concessions made on the income tax and the changes from ad valorem to specific duties, and from the general increase in rates which is believed to have been conceded by the compromisers, that he would accept the terms without further questioning. The Senator's attitude since he returned from New York has not justified these expectations, and while he has said very little the impression has become quite general in the Senate that he will not accept the bill, even as it is proposed to be amended. He stands out for the entire abandonment of the income tax provision, and so far as can be learned he has not indicated any modification of that feature of the bill which he will accept.

There are also apprehensions on the part of Democratic Senators that Senators Murphy and Smith may be led to take the same view of the subject that Senator Hill entertains and if such should prove to be the case the situation is likely to prove most embarrassing. Friends of the income tax, among whom is Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the Finance committee, repeat on all occasions that the income tax in some shape shall remain in the bill. There is also a feeling on the part of some of the tariff reformers that they cannot afford to concede too much to the conservatives. Some of them express the opinion that it is better to stand for a bill upon the lines which they consider right and take the chances than to concede all that is asked and make sure of passing a protective bill.

Republicans are informed of the situation and are enjoying it more than the Democrats. They contend that it will be impossible for the Democratic Senators to agree, and, believing this, are encouraged to continue their fight on the present lines against the bill with the hope of increasing the Democratic disaffection and indefinitely postponing the vote on the bill, and ultimately defeating its passage.

FIGURING ON FORTY-THREE VOTES.

Democratic Senators Think They Can Pass the Compromise Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Among those engaged in a Democratic tariff conference this afternoon were Senators Jones, Brice, Gorman, and Cockrell, while Senator Hill was present a part of the time. The Senators who are engineering the compromise are counting on forty-three Democratic votes, and they believe they will be able to control that number beyond any doubt. This indicates that they hope to pass the bill even with the opposition of Mr. Hill. Senator Brice, who is more outspoken than any of those who participated in the conference, said today: "In an interview a few days ago I said that a tariff bill had been agreed upon and would pass, and I now reiterate that statement. I will not say anything as to details, but a bill has been agreed upon. The statement I made at that time that the Democratic leaders had agreed and would pass the bill was a great help in carrying the Third Ohio District by the Democrats, and I now assert that what I then said was true, and that a tariff bill will pass."

Senator Brice was asked if there was any doubt about any Democratic Senators not voting for the bill, and he replied that he could not say how Senators would vote.

The fact that when Senator Squire finished his speech today no effort was made to press the consideration of the tariff bill by the Democratic leaders is taken to mean that the compromise is about completed, and that it may be ready to be reported in a short time. Late in the afternoon it was stated that the vigorous pressing of the tariff bill would be postponed until the new amendments were reported, as it was understood that better arrangements can be made for the consideration of the bill when the amendments are announced. The assertion was made on good authority that by unanimous consent a day would be fixed for a final vote upon the bill. A leading Democratic Senator, while not committing himself as to the day, predicted that the bill would be disposed of before the 1st of June.

A large delegation from the Knit Goods Association of the State of New York called on Senators Hill and Murphy today to ask them to intercede to secure a modification of the duty on knit goods as proposed in the pending tariff bill. They represented that about two-thirds of the knit goods made in the United States are manufactured in the State of New York, the product amounting to about $40,000,000 annually. The tariff bill, as it now stands, provides for a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem on their goods. This, they say, would be ruinous to them and they ask for a compound duty ranging from 25 to 35 per cent ad valorem and from 25 to 40 cents per pound specific duty on woolen goods, and 25 cents to $1.50 per dozen on manufactured articles made from cotton goods. The Senators promised their assistance in securing an improvement in the schedule.

BISSELL BARS SELLERS OF LIQUOR.

Ruling Touching Postmasters That Creates Astonishment Among Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—A sensation has been created among Congressmen by a decision of Postmaster-General Bissell, which was at first supposed to be pleasantry. A leading Northwestern Democrat went to the Postoffice Department in behalf of a Presidential postoffice candidate, and was greeted with the intelligence that his indorsee had at one time been the keeper of a saloon. It was suggested that many who had occupied seats in Congress had either dispensed or supervised the dispensation of liquid refreshments. Mr. Bissell stated that he had determined to make it a practice in his administration of the Postoffice Department that no applicant should be appointed to the position of Postmaster in a town where at any time he had sold liquor.

"Can I inform the applicant in this case?" said the Congressman, "that it has been an actual rule of the department so to consider the indorsements of ex-liquor sellers?"

The Postmaster-General replied: "Yes, I have made an invariable rule that no man shall ever be appointed Postmaster who has sold liquor in the town from which he is an applicant."

Almost every member of the present Congress has from one to a half dozen applicants for postoffices who have in some way or another been connected with the proscribed business. A case in point is now pending and is being watched with unusual interest. Henry Robel was born in Mankato, Minn., some thirty-five years ago. His parents were Germans, who had located there as early pioneers and grown up with the city, which now contains about 12,000 inhabitants. Many years ago Mr. Robel kept a hotel where liquor was sold, but he simply managed the hotel and leased the bar to outside parties. He became a prominent candidate for the Postmastership, but at the eleventh hour was confronted with the established rule. He did not wait sufficient time for the dust to settle on his shoes, but arrived in this city today with a pocket full of affidavits to prove that he had no connection with the bar conducted in his hotel. The applicant against Mr. Robel is John C. Wise, proprietor of the Mankato *Record*, and the oldest editor in the State of Minnesota. A great many Congressmen are holding their breath awaiting a decision of this case.

Mr. Bissell said: "It is not a temperance question nor a moral question—it's a business question purely, and the Postoffice Department is a business institution. From my observation and experience I am convinced any man directly or indirectly interested in the liquor business is in a measure unfitted by his occupation, and that his interest in that business necessarily interferes with a full and capable discharge of his official duties in any branch of the postal service."

SQUIRE ATTACKS THE TARIFF BILL

Virile Speech in Opposition to the Trade-Destroying Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The Senate proceedings were rather dull today, most of the afternoon being consumed by Senator Squire of Washington, who made a carefully prepared speech in general opposition to the tariff bill. Before he began Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts undertook to enact the rôle of tormentor. He threw out some exasperating challenges to the Democratic side, but the Democrats refused to be drawn into a controversy, and, finding his efforts unsuccessful, he turned the floor over to Mr. Squire.

Before the tariff bill was taken up Mr. Hoar tried to pass his anti-lottery bill, but it met with considerable opposition from Senators Vest and Gorman on the ground that it would interfere with raffles and drawings at church fairs and make participants guilty of felonies. Ultimately the bill went over without action.

Mr. Squire began his speech with a reference to a statement of Mr. Mills in which the latter declared that "we must pass this bill." He took issue with the Texas Senator, and declared that if some measure of tariff reform had been formulated and passed immediately after the advent of the present administration it might have been said the Democratic party was complying with the will of the voters, expressed in the election of 1892. But such a measure had not been prepared, and the feast to which the people had been invited had actually grown cold. The people had also learned that there was poison in the feast offered.

Meaning of Election Returns.

He declared that the facts which the recent election returns had pointed out ought to convince every reasonable man that the attempt of the Democratic party to change the system of revenue in respect to protection to American industries was not what the people wanted. "Is it the duty of this Congress," he asked, "to carry out the contract with the people which has been annulled? Will the Democratic Senators take advantage of the terms of the party platform of 1892 to favor the wishes of extremists and doctrinaires?"

He denounced the income tax and the tax on the breakfast table. Changes affecting the whole people ought not to be violent and sudden. Business should be taken out of politics. "Should this bill become a law," he said, "the day on which the President shall affix his signature to it will be the day of doom for American high wages. Free lumber means the sacrifice of our lumber industries to those of British Columbia; free coal, even with the Senate amendment, means poverty for our miners; free iron means the postponement of the development of the magnificent deposits within our borders; free wool means the destruction and abandonment of the sheep industry. The reduction on hops from 15 cents per pound to 20 per cent ad valorem leaves our hop-growers at the mercy of the foreign producers." He concluded by saying he believed that many of the amendments that had been made by the Senate committee were merely intended as traps to catch votes enough to secure its passage by the Senate with the idea of killing them in conference.

The Senate then adjourned.

BROOKSHIRE'S CURRENCY BILL.

He Desires to Make Sweeping Changes in the Present Financial System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Congressman Brookshire of Indiana introduced in the House today a bill providing for comprehensive changes in our present financial system. The bill provides that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than $10; that not over one-fourth in value of the amount of the circulation issued to national banks shall be of a less denomination than $10; that coin certificates shall be issued in lieu of silver certificates, gold certificates, and Treasury notes issued under act of July, 1890. The bill provides for the issue of coin certificates on all the gold and silver coin and gold bullion in the Treasury in excess of $100,000,000 in gold coin, which is held as a reserve for the redemption of the greenbacks.

The bill also provides for the issue of coin certificates on all of the silver seigniorage bullion not exceeding $1 for 371¼ grains of pure silver, and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out these coin certificates in discharge of all of the obligations of the United States except such as are made expressly payable in coin. Moreover the bill provides: "That the owner of gold and silver coin may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any Subtreasurer of the United States in the sum of $10 or any multiple thereof and receive coin certificates in lieu of the same.

Senator Walsh today introduced a bill for the repeal of the tax of 10 per cent on the circulation of State banks.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Interesting Report Is Submitted by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright has submitted his ninth annual report, dealing with building and loan associations in the United States. The total number of associations is 5,838, of which 5,598 are local and 240 national. The total number of shareholders is 1,745,726, of which 919,614 are males. The average number of shareholders is 301. The number of shareholders who are borrowers is 455,411, or 26¼ per cent. There are 13,255,872 shares held, of which 10,381,031 are in local, and the remainder in national organizations. The average number of shares held per shareholder is 7⅗. The total net assets are $450,667,893, of which $413,647,228 are in local organizations. The average value of shares is $34 and the total profits $80,664,116, of which $74,402,969 are from the local organizations. The average amount of loans is $1,120, while $1,133 in the local organizations. The number of homes acquired through the associations is 290,803 in the local and 23,952 in the national making a total of 314,755.

TREASURY IS LOSING GOLD RAPIDLY.

Shipments to Europe Having Effect on the Yellow Metal Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The indications are that the usual spring outflow of gold has at last set in. Advices received at the Treasury Department show that about $1,500,000 in gold was shipped by the Teutonic today, and $1,000,000 has already been engaged for shipment next Saturday. Of course, the amount of exportations will depend entirely upon the rate of foreign exchange, but if the present high figure is maintained it is almost certain that some heavy shipments will be made Saturday. The Treasury statement of today shows net gold on hand to the amount of $100,298,008. Today's shipments, however, will not appear in this daily statement until tomorrow, and when the engagements for today and Saturday are added, the balance will be only about $97,800,000. The cash balance today was $124,882,531.

REPRESENTATIVE MARSH PLEASED.

Action of the Schuyler County Convention Gratifies the Illinois Congressman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—"It is very gratifying intelligence to me," said Representative Marsh, "to learn that at the recent convention held in Schuyler County not only was my course in Congress indorsed, but the delegation from that county was instructed to vote for me in the nominating convention. Another term means considerable hard work, and it is going to be warm during the campaign, for there is a pretty big Democratic majority in my district staring the Republican candidates in the face. But from my part of the State, and, in fact, all over Illinois, there comes most cheering news as to the enthusiasm prevailing among the Republicans, so that I am encouraged to hope for a successful issue of the contest in my district. In all my political experience I do not recall a more general uprising than that which seems to pervade not only Illinois but the Northwest generally, and the business stagnation cannot fail to redound to the benefit of Republicanism." Just as soon as the condition of public business will permit Gen. Marsh will go among his constituents, for he has been close at his post ever since November last.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne should be in every household. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented.

GOTHAM WILL RAGE.

REMOVAL OF THE INDIAN WAREHOUSE SURE TO AROUSE IRE.

Debate on That Section of the Appropriation Bill Likely to Be Acrimonious—Commissioner Browning's Able Report in Favor of Chicago—Resignation of Entomologist Riley Demanded—Mr. Stone Says the Jenkins Investigation Was a Roaring Farce—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—When the Indian appropriation bill comes up in the House there is a final section which will undoubtedly provoke an acrimonious and long debate. It is in the last paragraph of the bill, and reads as follows: "To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employés; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, $35,000; provided that the office for purchasing goods and supplies and the principal depot shall be established at Chicago, and the bids shall be opened there."

In the course of its report to the House on the bill the Indian Affairs committee submitted a statement from Commissioner Browning in which he says: "I have had this subject under investigation by others, and have myself given it very careful consideration, the result of which was that I recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that the warehouse in New York be abandoned and that one in its place be established in Chicago. This recommendation was accompanied by a report showing that the proposed change would result almost certainly in a saving to the government of at least $10,000 annually, perhaps much more. At first there was but one warehouse, and that in New York, where bids were opened and contracts made, and from which large quantities were shipped. There was no warehouse in the West, goods delivered at points west of New York being inspected and shipped from depots of various cities by an inspector appointed for the purpose.

Western Deliveries Increasing.

"In recent years, however, goods delivered in Chicago and other points West have been steadily increasing until the number of packages and their weight considerably exceed the number and weight of those delivered in New York, and it is no longer possible to inspect and ship them properly from the depots as formerly. At first desk room was obtained in a mercantile house in Chicago for the Inspector during the shipping season, and he was given some assistance. Then a small room was hired; then it was found necessary to get enlarged space and more help to meet the increasing demands, so that at present two warehouses are in operation, one in New York during the entire year, and one in Chicago eight months out of twelve. The cost of these warehouses for the present fiscal year, based upon actual expenditures up to date and on careful estimates for the balance of the year, will approximate as follows: New York warehouse, twelve months, $25,100; Chicago warehouse, eight months, $8,876; total, $34,976. The rent of the New York warehouse alone is $7,600. Recent inquiries in Chicago developed the fact that a warehouse much better adapted for the purpose than the one in New York, with more room and light, steam heat, and power elevator, can be obtained and is now at the disposal of this office for $4,500 per annum. I believe, therefore, that after making a liberal allowance for all expenses the entire cost of a warehouse in Chicago would fall within $24,000, effecting a saving of at least $10,000.

Bidders Favor Chicago.

"As to the comparative prices between New York and Chicago on certain classes of goods, it is more difficult to form an opinion. I am led to believe, however, upon inquiry and from representations made to me, that prices would be about as low in Chicago as in New York upon almost everything. There can be no doubt about this in a large number of cases, because many articles have been and are now delivered in Chicago fully as cheap as in New York, and often cheaper. Such articles as agricultural implements, wagons and wagon fixtures, glass, oils, tinware, stoves, hardware of all kinds, are almost invariably offered by bidders delivered in Chicago in preference to other cities and at cheaper prices, although they have the option of delivering in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, or Kansas City. The goods about which there might be a question are such things as sugar, coffee, rice, clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc., which, with some few exceptions, have heretofore been delivered in New York. But in regard to even these recent experience has led me to think there will be little if any difference between New York and Chicago. Whatever difference there might be will be more than offset by the difference in the cost of transportation, which, on an average, is about 30 cents per 100 cheaper from Chicago to the various agencies than from New York. As about 6,000,000 pounds of freight are annually shipped from New York, the saving in the cost of transportation would approximate $18,000.

"Viewed from an economical standpoint, I consider the proposed change a wise one to make, and therefore made the recommendation to the honorable Secretary of the Interior quoted in the beginning of this letter. He has approved this recommendation, and authorized the rental of a suitable warehouse in Chicago. Under this authority steps will at once be taken to surrender the New York warehouse and transfer the business to Chicago."

Items for the West.

Among the items in the Indian appropriation bill are the following for Western places: Superintendent of Schools at Green Bay, La Pointe agencies, Wis., $18,000 each; Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, $1,000; Santee Agency, Nebraska, $1,200. Fulfilling treaty stipulations with Iowas, $2,875; for Iowas in Oklahoma, fourth of five installments per capita, $3,600; Pottawatomies of Indiana and Michigan, $4,162; Sioux of different tribes, including Santee, Sioux of Nebraska, $1,395,600; support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wis., $6,125; to pay the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians in Wisconsin the amount received by the United States for timber cut, $3,557; support and education of 350 Indian pupils at Geneva, Neb., $61,950; 100 pupils at Mount Pleasant, Mich., $20,700; 100 pupils at Tomah, Wis., $19,200; sixty pupils at Wabash, Ind., $6,000, and sixty at Rensselaer, Ind., $8,330.

RILEY'S RESIGNATION IS DEMANDED.

The Noted Entomologist to Part Company with Morton's Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Secretary Morton has called for the resignation of Prof. C. V. Riley, entomologist of the Agricultural Department. He was appointed from Missouri, where he was long connected with the State Agricultural College, and is supposed to have had much to do with the selection of Mr. Morton to be the head of the Agricultural Department. His name was the most prominent mentioned for Assistant Secretary before Dubney's appointment. The resignation is to take effect June 1. Prof. Riley is one of the most eminent entomologists in the country and a pathfinder in that branch of science. He tried to put the grasshopper to a substantial use during the locust plague of 1877 by serving grasshopper pies and other small dainties, a large number of people taking kindly to his experimental diet until they surfeited of it, but he succeeded in demonstrating that locusts were eatable.

STONE CALLS IT A ROARING FARCE.

He Doesn't Hold Exalted Opinions of the Judge Jenkins Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Representative Stone of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the Judge Jenkins Investigating committee, is not at all satisfied with the findings as they are being prepared by Chairman Boatner and will file a minority report. To associates on the floor of the House Mr. Stone has characterized the investigation as a "roaring farce" and one to which he will not be a party. When questioned concerning his own report Mr. Stone replied he had been pledged to secrecy by the Chairman as to the result of his investigation, which would not be divulged until the full committee met Friday. That it is not satisfactory to the Pennsylvania Congressman is shown by the announcement which he made that there would be a minority report. Congressman McGann, who returned to Washington today, said he had purposely refrained from speaking to Mr. Boatner about his promised report for the reason that it would be manifestly improper for him to try and forestall the decision of a majority of the committee.

OWES UNCLE SAM ABOUT $65,000,000.

Statement as to the Central Pacific's Debt to the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Central Pacific railroad matters today occupied the attention of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads. Charles H. Tweed of New York, counsel for the Central Pacific, submitted figures showing the debt of the company to the government, which he said is in round numbers from $62,500,000 to $65,000,000, of which $28,000,000 is principal and the remainder unpaid interest. Mr. Tweed was asked why the company had not made any provision to pay the annual interest, amounting to $1,800,000, on the government debt. He replied that when the acts authorizing the construction of the roads were passed it was believed that the charges for government transportation would be sufficient to provide for the interest as it accrued. It was also intended that 5 per cent of the net earnings of the property should be retained as a portion of the sinking fund. None of these expectations had been fulfilled. Matters thus went until 1878, when the Thurman act was passed, which Mr. Tweed said was another step in the direction of taking care of the government. The Central Pacific, Mr. Tweed said, has been under lease by the Southern Pacific company since '85, at first at an annual rental of $1,200,000 and then at $1,360,000 in excess of its fixed charges. There has been a deficit in the earnings below the rentals each year from 1887, when it was over $100,000. The last year in which a report had been made the increase was over $500,000. The committee adjourned at the conclusion of Mr. Tweed's statement.

Attorney-General Olney today made a reply to the resolution calling for information as to whether or not the stockholders of the Central and Southern Pacific railroad companies or the successors, heirs, or assigns of such stockholders are liable in any manner to the government for reimbursement of the United States for bonds issued by authority of Congress in aid of the building of those roads. The Attorney-General says he is not in possession of any facts bearing on the subject, and continues: "If the resolution is to be construed as calling for an official opinion upon the legal liability of stockholders, I find myself without authority to accede to the request. It has been uniformly held by my predecessors from the very beginning of the government that the Attorney-General is not permitted to give legal advice at the call of either House of Congress, or of Congress itself.

TRACY R. BAGS GETS AN OFFICE.

He Is Appointed United States Attorney for North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

James W. Ball, Collector of Customs, Yaquina, Ore.; Tracy R. Bangs, Attorney of the United States for the District of North Dakota; Joseph D. Bethune, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona; Second Lieut. Odus C. Horney, Seventh Infantry, to be First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department.

Postmasters—James W. Johnston, Monroe City, Mo.; Thomas B. Harber, Trenton, Mo.; William K. Fox, Plattsmouth, Neb.; M. W. Ryan, Medford, Wis.; Anna Kingman, Brodhead, Wis.; Emmett Horan, Eau Claire, Wis.; Henry C. Hunt, Reedsburg, Wis.; Louis J. Bachand, Bayfield, Wis.; H. C. Jones, Colchester, Ill.; John Goodale, Marion, Ill.; Thomas H. Stokes, Lincoln, Ill.; Louis M. Kerr, El Paso, Ill.; James S. Van Patten, St. Charles, Ill.; J. H. Davidson, Farmer City, Ill.; Robert C. McWilliams, Henry, Ill.; William B. McIlwain, Sparta, Ill.; Charles W. Brady, Independence, Mo.; John J. Molter, Sandusky, O.; J. V. Conklin, Canton, S. D.; Allen B. Brown, Ipswich, S. D.; Albert R. Garrettson, Lead, S. D.; William Tobin, Madison, S. D.; R. W. Packman, Webster, S. D.; Theodore D. Samuels, Woonsocket, S. D.; Burdage H. Heard, Parker, S. D.; George W. Mathews, Armour, S. D.

Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western places:

Illinois—Woodbury, J. W. Grissom. Indiana—Ellsworth, B. A. Kenney; Merriam, Allen W. Young. Iowa—Little Cedar, F. B. Henderson; Wallingford, Chris Larson. Ohio—Lindsey, J. W. Brenneman; Madisonburg, C. E. Bixler. Wisconsin—Brant, Peter McKenna; Forward, H. K. Gladen; Lily, C. E. Walsh; Mineral Lake, J. F. Pribnow; Yubu, Anton Slanek.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—Ohio—John M. Barr at Findlay, John W. Terrill at Martin's Ferry.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

Special Contribution of $100,000 by a New York Lady Is Reported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the American University was held this afternoon at the Arlington Hotel. The members of the board present were Bishop Thomas Bowman, St. Louis; Bishop Charles H. Fowler, Minneapolis; the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Payne, the Rev. Dr. Charles McCabe, the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, New York; the Rev. Dr. D. H. Carroll, Baltimore; the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Berger, Philadelphia; the Rev. T. F. Hereon, Willsboro, O.; the Hon. William Springer, Illinois; John F. Searles, Brooklyn; Bishop John P. Hurst, A. Browne, B. F. Leighton, H. B. Moulton, A. B. Duvall, Matthew G. Emery, and Mrs. John A. Logan, Washington. Among other gifts of the last three months special recognition was made of the contribution of $100,000 by a lady of New York whose name is not announced. It was unanimously voted that in view of the fact that sufficient funds are now in hand to justify the opening of a department of history, two buildings—a hall of history and a hall of administration—be begun so soon as additional funds sufficient to complete them shall have been secured in cash and reliable pledges. The meeting was the most widely represented one yet held in the history of the institution.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Candidates for the Des Moines Postoffice Put in an Appearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Capt. W. L. Carpenter and Col. Joseph Elbokick, editor of the *Iowa Staats Anzeiger*, published at Des Moines, candidates for appointment as Postmaster at Des Moines, have reached the city, and will proceed to make things interesting at the Postoffice Department. National Committeeman Richardson of Davenport is looked for within the next few days, and both candidates rely upon his influence to secure the appointment. Mr. Richardson will doubtless have the casting vote in the case, and much will depend what agreement he and the Postmaster General may come to when they have a conference.

To Improve Michigan City Harbor.

"Few if any changes will be made in the river and harbor appropriation bill," remarked Representative Taylor of Indiana. "but there will be one amendment reported and supported, contemplating an increase of $5,000 in the appropriation for the inner harbor at Michigan City, making $10,000 in all set aside for this purpose. So far as the Chicago River is concerned, all that the Engineer Department recommended and all that the Congressional delegation from that city asked for has been given by the committee, the amount being $80,000."

Work in the House.

In the House today Mr. Dingley (Rep., Maine) moved to take up the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Treasury Department. At present the offices affected by the bill employ 759 clerks at a cost of $1,065,760. Under the pending bill there will be 624 clerks at an annual cost of $886,000. The bill was passed without amendment. Mr. Catchings then called up the river and harbor appropriation bill, but Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) opposed the passage of a bill carrying nearly $9,000,000 without some further explanation. The committee rose and the House adjourned without taking action.

Opposes a Tariff Increase.

United States Ambassador Runyon at Berlin is making an effort to head off an increase in the tariff on cottonseed oil. The Bundesrath recommended that the tariff be increased from four to ten marks per 100 kilogrammes. As nearly all of the imported oil comes from the United States Mr. Runyon addressed himself to the Foreign Office and was informed that it was improbable that the measure would be adopted by the Reichstag before the adjournment of the session, now near at hand.

Washington Briefs.

The nomination of James D. Yeomans of Iowa to be Inter-State Commerce Commissioner was confirmed by the Senate today.

The President has approved the act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the St. Louis River at West Duluth, Minn.

Among the Board of Visitors appointed to the Military Academy at West Point are Edward C. Wall, Wisconsin; John C. Black, Illinois, and William H. Hatch, Missouri.

It is the purpose of the Republican Senators from the Pacific coast to antagonize ratification of the Chinese treaty with all the arts at their command and they will require considerable time for the expression of their views.

Consul-General Williams, at Havana, reports that of the sugar crop of Cuba for the first quarter of 1894 the United States took 95.84 per cent or 387,862 tons; Canada, 2,489 tons; Spain, 8,414 tons; and Great Britain, 3,821 tons.

MAY TIE UP THE ROAD

KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO FIGHT THE SOUTH CHICAGO ELECTRIC.

Members of the Order Have Been Discharged Recently and the Leaders Propose to Make a Stand—Plasterers Win Their Strike and the Painters Are Assured of Success—Gravel Roofers Continue Their Fight—Longshoremen Form a Union—General Strike News.

There is a prospect of a tie-up on the South Chicago Electric railroad over the labor issue. The Knights of Labor have been active for some time in organizing the conductors and motormen and claim to have in their ranks 112 of the 120 men. Last week six of the men were discharged. They were informed by the officials of the road that their work had been satisfactory, but the American Surety company had withdrawn their bonds. The Surety people decline to furnish any information to the men, except to say they reserved the right to cancel a bond at any time they saw fit. The men then offered to furnish to the railroad company all the bonds necessary, signed by reputable and responsible citizens, but the officials said that the only bondsmen the road would accept was an approved surety company. It was then the men attributed their discharge to their activity in the Knights of Labor.

A conference was held with the discharged men and the leading men on the line Tuesday night. "We were in session until long after midnight," said District Master Linholm yesterday. "We learned enough to satisfy us that the men were discharged on account of their connection with the order, and also learned that it was the policy of the road to let off the men in batches of six until they got rid of every man belonging to the order. Our District committee has been in session most of today hearing the evidence of the men. We called in a body upon the officer in charge of the American Surety company, but we got little satisfaction out of him. He questioned our right to act for the men, and in turn wanted us to give him the list of all our members employed by the road. We are going to stop any further attempts of this kind by meeting this one. We shall call upon the General Manager of the road with our ultimatum in the morning, and if the men are not taken back we shall turn the matter over to the General Executive Board, and a tie-up will follow."

The statement that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road intends dropping a half dozen dummy crews May 13 in an easy manner of getting rid of active members of the American Railway Union is denied alike by officials of the company and the union. Some employés have recently been dropped by this line because being a "coal road" the demand for their services was wiped out by the strike of coal miners.

The plasterers won their strike yesterday on the New York Life, Y. M. C. A., Champlain, and Medina Temple Buildings. They had struck against working with non-union men or under non-union foremen.

The painters are gradually winning their strike. They took yesterday from J. E. McCarthy his contract on the Hampden Hotel, Langley avenue and Thirty-ninth street; from Stubbings his contract on the Anderson Flats, on the former site of Baum's Pavilion, Twenty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue; and from the firm of Roll & Crandall its contract on the Chicago Beach Hotel. The strikers relet two of these contracts to new contractors and will do the other by day's work. They ordered 125 men to report for duty at headquarters this morning, when they will be put on one large down-town job which they secured last night.

Murdock & Co., the Getchell Roofing company, and the Standard Roofing company, gravel roofers, have signed the scale of the strikers. At a meeting last night of the strikers twenty members were added to the union. It was decided to continue the strike and to direct the fight especially against M. W. Powell and Powell & Jones.

Chicago longshoremen met at No. 104 Randolph street yesterday and formed a union with officers as follows: President, W. J. Howard; Vice-President, John Spaulding of the Anchor line; Financial Secretary, Charles Fisher, Anchor line; Corresponding Secretary, A. Dukes, Western line; Recording Secretary, Charles Baker, Western line; Treasurer, John Manning, Ogdensburg line; Sergeant-at-Arms, M. Thomas, Western line; Sentinel, J. Charity, Lehigh Valley line; Organizer, J. H. Dorman. They decided they would not work for any contractor, but would work direct for the companies. Their membership has reached 350. After the meeting they formed in procession and made the rounds of the docks and presented their demands to the agents of the various lines. They will meet again today, when there is no doubt they will declare a strike on all the lines on which Commers has been given the contract of freight handling.

Union and non-union men who had been engaged in the fight which occurred at No. 2457 Michigan avenue Tuesday afternoon filled Justice Foster's court-room at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday morning. All the charges were withdrawn and the men dismissed.

Everything was reported quiet among the brickmakers at Blue Island and Shermerville yesterday. At the latter place a small force of men were at work at the Harland and Alsip yards. The force of deputies on guard at the Shermerville and Evanston yards now numbers thirty-six.

HAMILTON CLUB TO GIVE A DINNER.

The Tendencies of the Times Politically to Be Discussed.

The Hamilton club will give an elaborate dinner at the Schiller club-rooms in the Schiller Theater Building next Friday evening. Following the dinner will be a discussion of the subject: "The Tendencies of the Times, Politically." Arthur Dixon, President of the club, will preside. The principal speakers will be Frederick Smith, E. S. Judd, and Robert Mather. After the set speeches there will be a general discussion and other addresses on pertinent subjects.

The Hamilton club is the leading South Side Republican organization in the city. It is rapidly growing in membership and has at present about 300 members. It is the present intention of the club members to inaugurate a series of dinners and discussions, of which that of next Friday night will be the first.

Bishop Joyce to Preside.

Bishop I. W. Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal Church is at the Sherman House. He will preside over the annual convention of the Deaconesses, which opens at Grace Church this morning. The Bishop said yesterday that he would sooner have one deaconess than three preachers for practical church work.

N. W. Corner "THE HUB" State and Jackson-sts.

We'll pay you $7.50 for reading this ad.!

Fair sort of a price for two minutes' time—isn't it?

TODAY—Thursday—from 9 in the morning until 12 o'clock at noon (three hours only)—The Hub will sell

Men's Regular $10.00 Spring Overcoats FOR $2.50

But remember, Sir, that when the clock strikes 12—this sale will . . Don't ask why—come and see! STOP.

JUSTICE H. B. BRAYTON IS DEAD.

He Lived in Chicago More than Thirty Years—Other Deaths.

Justice Hardin B. Brayton, who has lived in Chicago for more than thirty years, died at his home, No. 3559 Vincennes avenue, yesterday morning. The malady which resulted in death was organic heart disease. Overwork and too close confinement in an office where the sanitary conditions were poor are supposed by friends to have hastened his death. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from the Memorial Baptist Church, Oakwood boulevard, near Cottage Grove avenue. The interment will take place at Mount Hope Cemetery.

Justice Brayton was born in Howard, Steuben County, N. Y., sixty-five years ago. He was educated in Marion Academy, Wayne County, and graduated at the age of 20. Five years later he came West with his parents, who settled on a farm in the vicinity of Blue Island. In 1854 he married Miss Mary J. Aiken of Scipio, N. Y., who died in 1889.

During his fifteen years' service as Justice of the Peace Mr. Brayton became one of the best known and esteemed men in the profession. In 1861 he came to Chicago and entered the commission business, after which he became a member of the firm of Farson & Brayton, manufacturers of sash, doors, and blinds, with an office on Randolph street. He then was engaged for a number of years in the harness business at No. 181 Madison street. In 1871 he was elected to the Twenty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois, serving two terms in the lower branch of the State Legislature. In 1877 he was made Clerk of the County Court under Judge Mason B. Loomis, in which capacity he served until 1879, when he was chosen as Justice of the Peace, holding office in that capacity until the time of his death. His estate is estimated at $300,000.

Preparing for Stockbridge's Funeral.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 2

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PLEIADES LODGE NO. 478, A. F. & A. M., N. W. Corner Robey and Madison-sts.—Emergent communication will be held Friday, May 4, at 12 m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Oliver Trambley by carriages to Rosehill. By order HENRY REED, W. M.

Attest: B. L. ANDERSON, Secy.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1894.

ONCE more Indiana moves well up toward the front as a Republican State.

EDITOR STEAD'S claim to the honor of having discovered Chicago is generally disallowed.

AS A last resort Zola can organize a commonweal army and march against the French Academy.

APPARENTLY Gen. Weaver of Iowa still labors under the hallucination that he is the people of the United States.

MAY day in Athens and vicinity seems to have been marked by an unusual amount of moving on the part of terra firma.

PERHAPS Mr. Coxey will look favorably upon a proposition to submit the differences between himself and the United States to arbitration.

IF "Gen." Kelly has any influence with the anarchistic Secretary of State of Kansas he should beg him to put a plaster of shoemaker's wax over his mouth and let it stay there.

THE Milwaukee *Journal* likens the march of "Coxey's band" down Pennsylvania avenue to that of "Sherman's bummers" in 1865. The Milwaukee *Journal* needs disinfecting.

GOV. ALTGELD has returned to Springfield and the excitement in the vicinity of the West Park Board and the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners' office has visibly increased. Gov. Altgeld is never happy in Illinois unless he is stirring up something or somebody.

THE Portland *Oregonian* says it is known that many of the men in the commonweal armies have left regular employment in order to enter them and that with one accord the soldiers refuse work when it is offered them. Hence it declares the movement to be a rebellion against work. To some extent it does look like it.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK, Congressman-at-large, has been indiscreet. He has been telling the rural Democrats that Cook County "would be with him for Senator," and did this without asking the permission of Col. Donovan, Bob Burke, Billy Asay, Mayor Hopkins, or Jimmie Quinn. He will know better next time. Democratic statesmen should always consult the ward bosses before declaring themselves on any public question.

WHILE the Democrats already are organizing for what Col. Donovan calls "the fight of their life in Cook County" the Republicans are doing nothing. The Democrats mean to have their county, Congressional, and State nominations made before the 12th of July. The Republicans will not begin to make nominations until the 25th of July, and they will drag along through the fall up till within a month of election day. The Democratic plan seems to be the wiser, and there ought to be a change in the Republican program.

IT is rather notable that the new English Attorney-General and the new Solicitor-General—"the chief law officers of the British crown"—are both members of Parliament for Scotch constituencies, though Sir John Rigby, the new Attorney-General, is an Englishman. The Premier is Scotch. The Home Secretary is a Scotch member. Three other members of the Liberal Cabinet are Scotch. Lord Rosebery said recently that wherever one went throughout the world and observed "a good thing" he generally would find a Scotchman sitting down beside it or not far away.

SUPT. SCHOFIELD is not as vigilant in the discharge of his duties as he ought to be. He finds fault with the manner in which the scavenger contractors in the Fourteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-second Wards are doing their work. He passes over the Twenty-fifth, where the two Aldermen say the contractor has wholly neglected his duty. He also passes over the Second, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Wards, from which there are numerous complaints. Mr. Schofield must take into account the health of the city rather than the convenience or personality of the contractors. The scavenger work has seldom been so badly done as it has been thus far this year.

IT is perhaps just as well that the investigation of the election frauds should be withdrawn from the present grand jury and committed to a special one. The Democratic press would keep up the howl about partisanship against the present grand jury, and the Democratic State's-Attorney would justify his lack of zeal in the investigation by referring to the howl. If a special grand jury takes up the investigation it will have larger opportunities for finding out all the facts, and the State's-Attorney will not dare to hamper it, and it is not likely that a report will be made after each day's investigation to a committee of Democratic ward workers interested in covering up the frauds.

NEW YORK stocks were irregular and in the main heavy yesterday. The local market was dull and lower. New York exchange declined to 20 cents discount. Sterling rates were unchanged.—The leading produce markets were narrow, prices leaning toward a lower level. Corn was well supported, but wheat was depressed through large offerings, and pork product was in small demand. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ½ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley firm, flaxseed 1½ cents higher, July pork 20 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 10 cents lower.

THE WHINING DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic papers allege that the suit begun at Danville last Saturday to test the Senatorial apportionment is a "collusive" one. Collusion means "an agreement between two or more persons to defraud a person of his rights by the forms of law or to obtain an object forbidden by law." It is certain that the Republican nominee for the Lower House from Vermilion County and the Clerk of that county are not trying to deprive any person of his rights. They are seeking to test the constitutionality of an act of the Legislature. That is not "an object forbidden by law."

The suit is not a collusive one, but it is a made-up one. Suits of this kind are not fraudulent, are of frequent occurence, and are often necessary. If the Democrats wish to imitate the example of the Republicans and begin a suit on their own account in some Democratic county the courts are open to them and the Republicans will find no fault with them. If there is anything "fraudulent" in the Danville case nothing stands in the way of the Democrats starting a suit elsewhere, free from fraud—if they can do anything without injecting fraud into it.

The wailing Democrats say that a snap judgment has been taken on them, and that it is impossible for them now to introduce before Judge Bookwalter their revolutionary, anarchical defense, that the Constitution does not bind the Legislature when making an apportionment, and that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction, though the Constitution may be violated. It is possible for the Democrats to set up their plea of no jurisdiction if they want to. Mr. Moloney may go to Danville if he is interested in the question and make his speech to the Judge. He can repeat it in the Supreme Court at Springfield, and if he can convince the Circuit or the Supreme Court that it has no jurisdiction the bill will be thrown out.

The Democrats say that the County Clerk who is the defendant admitted everything in his answer. He did admit certain things. He admitted, for instance, that the Legislature passed an apportionment act in 1893; that that act put Vermilion and Ford in one district; that the population of certain counties was as given in the bill; that the complainant was a citizen of Illinois and a legal voter; and that he had been nominated for the Legislature. Do the Democrats want to deny the truth of any of these matters? If not they have lost nothing through their admission by the defendant.

If they had had the chance they would have denied the truth of most or all of them merely for the purpose of consuming time. Although it is a matter of common notoriety that Mr. Fletcher, the complainant, is a citizen, a taxpayer, a legal voter, and a candidate, they would have insisted that proof be furnished in support of each of his allegations. Evidently the loss of a chance to delay proceedings distresses them. One Democratic paper is deeply grieved because "the sham defense waived the twenty days' time for an answer." The Democrats never would have waived it. Although, after about ten months' notice, they ought to be able to draw up an answer to such a complaint in an hour, they would have insisted on their twenty days and at the end of that time would have said they were not ready and asked for more time. They would have used every conceivable means of delay.

This snarling and whining means simply that the Democrats are desperately frightened. Their gerrymander was looked on by them as their sheet anchor which would secure them the Legislature if they lost everything else. They see themselves in danger of losing the fraudulent apportionment behind which they fancied they were intrenched. "Let the heathen rage." The suit will go on whether the Democrats like it or not, and justice will be done.

SOVEREIGN'S THREATENED "TIE-UP."

It is difficult to tell what "Grand Master Workman" Sovereign is driving at in his talk about the solution of the Kelly problem in Iowa. He is reported to have said that Kelly will not walk out of Des Moines "if we have to tie up all the railways in Iowa," and claims that President Debs told him "whatever you order we will stand by." But according to Sovereign's account Mr. Debs said "the companies should be paid a fair price for carrying the army," and if necessary the Knights of Labor would assist in raising the money. That would be all right. The Knights have a perfect right to subscribe money to pay the railroad fare of men whom they believe to be thrown out of employment by circumstances outside of their own control. It might be well to advise the Knights that no good end would be gained by paying their hard-earned money for the transportation of the Kelly section of the "army" further on the wild goose chase they have undertaken, especially now that the arrived vanguard of the said "army" has concluded its march with a ridiculous fiasco. Still, if the Knights want to throw away their money there is no law to prevent them from parting with it.

But Sovereign appears to be on another tack. If he does not intend to force one or more of the railroad corporations to carry the Kelly contingent across the State of Iowa without compensation his talk means nothing at all, except that he is not fit to be at the head of an organization of workingmen. Is that his position? Does he assume a "right" to compel a railroad company to work for nothing while at the same time it must pay in full the wages of the workers who help to move the trains, to say nothing of the rights of the stockholders to remuneration for the use of their property? Does this "Grand Master Workman" take the ground that he and those who have been taken under the wing of his patronage can appropriate for a shorter or a longer time the track, rolling stock, and personal services of the employés of a corporation which owes them no duty except in so far as they are a part of the general public and entitled to transportation service on paying for it?

If this be the stand taken by Mr. Sovereign he is on dangerous ground, dangerous for himself as an individual and to any who may be foolish enough to act on his advice. For he is laying himself open to the charge of inciting to the commission of grave crime, to open defiance of the law of the land, to revolutionary proceedings which invite the strong arm of the law to arrest them and severely punish the criminals. If Sovereign does not mean this he ought to say so promptly and in a manner not open to misconstruction, since there can be no doubt that his language above quoted will be understood by many to encourage the commission of these criminal acts, and that if they are committed without protest from him he will be held responsible for inciting large numbers of men to break the law. For the proposed "tie-up" of all the railroads in the State if they will not yield to the robber demand would not have in it any of the elements of a "strike." It would not be a contest over the rate of wages to be paid, or even as to whom should be employed on the lines. It simply would be a case of demanding that the lines should do certain work for nothing, and no more could be justified than the demand of the footpad or the burglar. If Mr. Sovereign is so utterly lost to a sense of right and justice or to fear of the law, there ought to be among the workers on the Iowa lines a sufficient amount of respect for these entities to prevent them from carrying out his treasonable orders in case he should issue them. They could not afford to follow his red rag of anarchy to the trouble into which he would lead them.

A HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

The extraordinarily scurrillous speech of Mr. Turpie on the floor of the Senate Monday last, pending discussion on tariff matters, can only be explained upon the hypothesis that the Senator from Indiana was under the influence of liquor when he made such a disgraceful and humiliating spectacle of himself. Senator Aldrich, against whom he directed his billingsgate abuse, was of this opinion also, as he made no reply to Turpie's invective except to say in a dignified manner: "In the position the Senator from Indiana now takes he speaks for no one but himself. Under other circumstances and conditions I do not believe he would have made the speech he has made."

There was nothing in the discussion, nothing that had been uttered by Mr. Aldrich himself, to call for Senator Turpie's disgusting display of vulgarity in language or for the atrociously personal character of his maudlin invective. It dazed even the members of his own party, and Democratic Senators sat in silent astonishment, if not in palpable disgust, over what had been uttered by their associate. They were not in a mood for applause or compliment and the subject was instantly dropped after Mr. Aldrich had made his brief but pointed, significant, and dignified answer.

This shocking violation of all manly ideas of courtesy and of Senatorial dignity, however, should not be allowed to drop with Mr. Aldrich's reply. If the Democratic side of the Senate does not care to purge itself of this disgusting business then the Indiana Democracy should speak out plainly its sentiments about such blackguardism and call upon Turpie either to reform his habits or cease to represent the State which thus for the second time has been disgraced upon the floor of the Senate. It should place the alternative sternly before him either to let whisky alone or leave the Senate. Meanwhile if he has any regard for himself Senator Turpie will either resign and quit disgracing the State of Indiana or he will take the first train from Washington to Dwight, stay there the prescribed month, and take Dr. Keeley's remedies for the complaint which troubles him. He then can return to his seat in the Senate not only cured of his habits but freed from any danger that he will disgrace himself and his State by such a spectacle of vulgarity and blackguardism as characterized his conduct Monday last. Dr. Keeley would undertake his cure with sincere pleasure, and if Senator Turpie is desirous to be cured and to avoid in the future such disgraceful exhibitions of himself as that of Monday it goes without saying that Dr. Keeley will make a permanent cure. Mr. Turpie owes it to himself, to the Senate, and to his own State either to take a four weeks' leave of absence for an outing at Dwight or else to resign his seat. The same alternative should be followed by Senator Voorhees, who on the same day, in taking the floor to reply to Senator Sherman, is reported to have been "slightly pale and not quite steady in his movements." He should accompany the junior Senator to Dwight, or, better still, both might resign together, and thus relieve Indiana of its dual affliction.

THE WILSON BILL NOT THE CURE.

Every Democratic paper and every Democratic speaker is contending that the present panic, the bad times, the business depression and stagnation, the involuntary idleness of great numbers of workingmen, the paralyzed commerce, and the "industrial armies" have been caused by the Republican protection system. From Senator Voorhees down all the Democrats unite in this absurd cry that the present miserable condition of the country is the culminating effect of the protection policy.

The Democrats know that their statements are false, but they are in a position where they cannot afford to tell the truth. If they were to admit—what they know to be the case—that their tampering with protection, and not protection itself, has been the cause of existing evils they would lose at once the support of those ignorant workingmen whose votes they stole in 1892 by persuading them that protection was doing them harm. No man, no matter how stupid, could put any faith in a party whose leaders admitted in 1894 that they had been lying in 1892. There is nothing left to the Democrats but to fight it out on the fraud line. Having set out by lying they must stick to it and try to make the rank and file believe the abolition of protection is not the cause of evils which were unknown while effective protection existed. The leaders think if they can do that, then, with the aid of the newly-naturalized alien vote and of socialism, anarchy, and the Solid South, they can carry next fall's elections and remain in possession of every department of the government.

It is difficult to believe that after the experience of the last year the workingmen will be persuaded as easily now by the Democrats that protection is against their interests as they were in 1892. They must be able to see the absurdity of the claim that the sudden panic and prostration of the last nine or ten months are due to the Republican protection system. For eighteen years the times had grown steadily better and the country had become more and more prosperous. The development of national resources had gone on uninterruptedly during that period. The number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of the United States increased from 2,732,595 in 1880 to 4,711,832 in 1890, while the amount of wages paid increased from $1,334,000,000 in 1880 to $2,282,000,000 in 1890. There was nothing spasmodic about the growth of the country from 1875 up to the spring of 1893. This was not a feverish, but a healthy advance. This was a growth by which all and not merely a few prospered. Every interest throve.

Cleveland was elected. The Democratic Chicago platform was indorsed at the polls. An outline of the Democratic tariff policy was submitted to the people in the form of the Wilson bill. Then all business men began to prepare for the great downward change of prices and wages which was coming, owing to the undercutting competition of the products of foreign cheap labor. Thus the moment it became evident that protection was to be cut down, as a prelude to withdrawing it altogether, the amount of work and the wages paid for doing it began to fall off. When a man who has been doing good work with one machine changes it for another and finds he can do but little work he is not in the habit of saying that his decreased productivity is due to the fact of his having used the old machine, but to his having abandoned it. Protection has existed for years and the country has prospered. It is announced that it is to be thrown aside. At once trouble begins.

There were financial troubles last year which were intensified by the slowness of the Democrats in dealing with them. Had Mr. Harrison been reelected he would have acted promptly. He would not have waited as Mr. Cleveland did, and measures would have been taken immediately to restore public confidence. Even if Harrison's prompt action had not stifled the panic before it had gained strength it would not have been as acute as it was, because in the event of his reëlection the country would have known the tariff would not be tampered with. The panic, allowed to spread by Democratic incapacity, was made all the worse by the announcement of the impending warfare on protection.

These are the facts. During eighteen years of protection there was uninterrupted prosperity. When it was known that protection was to cease prosperity ceased also. And yet the only remedy the Democrats prescribe for a suffering country is the Wilson bill! They say that when the Senate has passed it and the President signed it good times will return and there will be abundant employment and high wages. But the introduction of that bill and its passage by the House dried up employment and cut down wages. The more of the deadly Democratic medicine the country takes the worse off it will be. The anticipatory effects are bad enough. The state of affairs which will exist after the bill has become a law will be even more serious. And if the Democrats get another lease of power two and a half years hence they will take another cut at protection, and substitute a graded income tax for the ungraded one in the Wilson bill. Then the wage-workers and other classes will suffer more acutely than now. The nearer free trade is the worse off the country will be.

THE GOOD NEWS FROM INDIANA.

The municipal elections in Indiana were held Tuesday. This is the first opportunity any of the people of that State have had to show at the polls what they think of the existing condition of affairs in Indiana and elsewhere. The voters in the numerous cities in the State availed themselves with pleasure of this chance to express themselves regarding the Wilson bill, which has thrown so many of them out of work, and has cut down the wages of those who are so fortunate as still to have employment. If Senators Voorhees and the blackguard Turpie can find anything cheering in the attitude of the voters they are welcome to it.

It appears from the returns that the Democrats have carried about one in ten of the cities of the State, and in those where they were successful their majorities were cut down heavily. Cities which have always been Democratic have repudiated that party. Fort Wayne, New Albany, Logansport, Michigan City, La Porte, Jeffersonville, Lafayette, Columbus, Decatur, and Valparaiso have substituted Republican for Democratic Mayors. In Terre Haute, the home of Voorhees, the Republicans have a majority a thousand in excess of two years ago.

The Republican gains are the greatest in those places where manufacturing is the most important industry. The cities in the gas belt where most of the workingmen have been idle for months or have had their wages cut down from 25 to 30 per cent are one and all carried by the Republicans. In the mining district not a single Democratic ticket was elected. Wherever the anticipatory effects of the Wilson bill have done the most mischief there the Republicans have made the greatest gains. The befooled workingmen of 1892 seem to have learned something.

These municipal elections in which the Republicans have been so successful did not turn on local issues. The voters did not cast their ballots for or against license. The only issue they had in mind was the Democratic tariff policy and they showed clearly what they thought of that. They indorsed it in 1892 and as a consequence have suffered bitterly. They have notified their Senators and Representatives that they do not think the hard times will be cured by the passage of the Wilson bill, but that the only way to end them is by stopping the crusade against protection. If the Democratic Congressmen from Indiana heeded the wishes of the people they would repudiate the Wilson bill forthwith.

Tuesday's elections show a gain of 18,000 votes for the Republicans. If the election had been a general and not a local one they would have carried the State by over 30,000. There will be a general election this fall. At that time Democratic Representatives who have been defying the demands of the people will be asking for reëlection. The Republicans will succeed in November as they have succeeded in May. No matter how much the Democrats lie they cannot hold the votes of all the Indiana workingmen whom they cheated in 1892. Enough of them have made up their minds that their sufferings are due to the Democratic attacks on protection to insure a grand Republican victory in Indiana this fall.

EUROPEAN BIMETALLISM.

An international bimetallic conference yesterday began its sessions in London. The membership includes several who took part in the Brussels conference of 1892-'93 and other distinguished men. The object of the league under whose auspices the meeting was held is to urge upon the British Government the necessity of coöperating with other leading nations by international agreement for the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio. Its aim is to secure the opening of the mints of those leading nations to the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver at such ratio as may be mutually agreed upon, and the league states that "there is every encouragement to press the matter."

The papers read yesterday gave considerable prominence to the "fall in the general level of prices," which with many is the leading argument in favor of free coinage, but the most important question discussed was the practicability of maintaining a ratio between gold and silver by or under an international agreement. It seemed to be taken for granted that this maintenance would be practicable, and that Great Britain is the one power which stands in the way of such an agreement being entered upon, as it was said that the United States, France, and the other members of the Latin Union, with some others named, are willing to coöperate therefor. Hence the desire especially to press the matter on the attention of the English Government.

This bimetallic movement in Europe is radically different from the one called "bimetallic" in the United States. Few or none of the Europeans are so foolish as to think it possible that free coinage could be established or maintained at the ratio of 16 to 1 between gold and silver, and if any of them do entertain that idea they are willing to leave the ratio to be fixed by international agreement, holding that such agreement is absolutely necessary to stability. In this they are sensible, and, being so, differ in toto from the hot heads in this country who pretend to want a "bimetallism" of gold and silver when what they want and expect to follow the success of their movement would be a bimetallism having silver and nickel for its two metals. So Bland, Warner, Stewart, and others of their kind ought not to draw a single grain of comfort to themselves from the report of the conference, though doubtless they will hail it as in their favor. In reality its tendency is to cut the ground from under their feet, to provide for just what they wish to avoid—namely: a free use of gold on equal terms with silver at a practicable working ratio which would give no advantage to one metal over the other. The bimetallism favored by the foreigners is one in which silver would take its place as money of ultimate redemption at its real value. That is a kind of bimetallism with which no honest man need find fault, though he may doubt the soundness of some of the arguments advanced by those who advocate it.

CONGRESS SHOULD MEET EARLIER.

Representative Crain of Texas has reintroduced the bill submitted by him at the last session of Congress changing the time for the meeting of a new Congress from the first Tuesday in December to the first Tuesday after the 4th of March of the same year. If this change were made the men whom the people had elected in November would take their seats in five months and would not wait for thirteen as they do now. The bill provides that the old Congress shall hold but one session after the November election, and that simply for the purpose of counting the Electoral vote. Mr. Crain does not deem it proper that laws should be passed by a Congress which may have been repudiated by the people.

This bill or something like it ought to pass. It is an absurdity, unknown elsewhere, for a new Congress, supposed to represent the latest wishes of the people, not to meet for more than a year after its election, while an old and perhaps a repudiated one goes on making laws. The First and Second Congresses did meet early in the year, but for a number of causes that good precedent was disregarded and the present late day of meeting adopted. A new House of Representatives will be elected this fall. The Republicans will have a majority therein. But that House will not meet until December of 1895, and not until then will the Republican majority be able to do anything towards carrying out the wishes of the people who elected them.

Happily whether this bill passes or not the Fifty-fifth Congress, whose House members will be chosen in November, 1896, will meet in the spring of 1897, for the Republican President who will be elected in 1896 will lose no time in calling Congress together so that it may carry out the will of the people by repealing the Wilson bill. That Republican President will not be as slow to move as was Mr. Cleveland. The latter could have called his Democratic Congress together in March of last year to carry out at once the mandate of 1892, but he failed to do so. The Republican President will see to it that the mandate of 1896 is carried out without delay and the prosperity the country sighs for secured for it by the restoration of efficient protection.

IN his latest annual review of the trade and commerce of Chicago, Secretary Stone of our Board of Trade says it was not his purpose to discuss at length the causes of the financial stringency and business depression of last year. But he says they were the results of a distrust which existed for many years, occasioned principally by the national policy in relation to the use of silver as money. This distrust was more pronounced in Europe than here, causing at periods of financial stress blocks of American securities to be sent to the United States for redemption and sale, materially depleting our gold reserve, and thus increasing the forebodings of our financiers and merchants. This is an accurate description of the business troubles in the first half of last year, but it does not take into account the subsequent strain due to Democratic attempts to tinker the tariff in the direction of free trade. Secretary Stone expresses the belief that confidence will be restored and manufacturing revived, but he does not say when. He holds that "there will not be excessive gold exports, and the currency of the country will be established on a stable foundation."

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN has assisted the people materially in estimating the real worth of Terence V. Powderly.

IF Uncle Sam is to keep up a respectable appearance among nations he can put several million dollars in circulation and employ idle men to some purpose by building a few more first-class warships.

IF this commonweal agitation is kept up long it is bound to draw heavily on the population of Kansas.

THERE was an active demand yesterday for court-plaster, new looking-glasses, and soothing drinks.

"GEN." KELLY pronounces Carl Browne an ass and says Coxey is small potatoes. In some particulars Mr. Kelly is a man whose head is conspicuously level.

THE conflagrationnaires at Jackson Park appear to have packed their combustibles and silently stolen away.

COXEYITES have as much right to go to Washington as anybody else, but the injunction, "Keep off the grass," applies to them with as much force as it does to the bloated plutocrats.

IN looking over the proceedings of the meeting at which the World's Fair Directory decided to pay a dividend of 10 per cent we fail to see that any provision has been made for the payment of a little matter of $97,000 or thereabout to the French exhibiters whose goods were destroyed in that fire last January.

IF the Masons move from their temple to any other build ng it will be considerable of a come-down for their justly celebrated goat.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Easily Arranged.

Young Wife (in tears)—"O Gerald! What do you think! The canary has gone to laying eggs!"

Unfeeling Husband—"I don't see anything heartbreaking in that, Elsie. It's a perfectly proper thing for a canary to do."

Young Wife—"Yes, but I've always called it Ben!"

Unfeeling Husband—"Well, you can call it Ben Hur now."

Comparing Notes.

"Yes, we had a frightful experience," said the returned traveler. "Have you any idea how it feels to be hemmed in by ice-bergs?"

"I think I have," replied the other. "I once attended a 5 o'clock tea in Boston."

On His Own Hook.

"No'm," said Rusty Rufus, "I'm not goin' to Wash'n'ton. W'n I git so's I can't manage to pick up a livin' 'bout trampin' a thousan' miles an' askin' the guv'ment fur it I'll go out of business, b'gosh! If you've got another plate of them cold beans to spare, ma'am, I b'lieve I kin eat it."

Cleveland and the Tramps.

New York *Tribune:* Americans ought at least to be just to Coxey and the other fanatics who are now heading for the "citadel of power" in Washington. They are demagogues lusting after notoriety with or without the help of the newspapers, but they are mild and temperate in speech in comparison with the distinguished American who inspired the discontent of the country with prosperity, arrayed class against class, and brought on something closely resembling a social revolution in the Populist movement. The tramps invading Washington in Cleveland hard times are converts to the President's own doctrines. They have been slow in coming, but they are there at last, although he may be reluctant to welcome them.

Master and Scholar.

New York *Sun:* Instead of commending severely upon the Coxey gang, Mr. Cleveland ought to prepare a special message proposing for the relief of tramps a small tax upon corporations and estates having a net annual income of more than $4,000.

We are surprised to see the master snubbing the scholar. The Coxey movement is perhaps the greatest compliment that has ever been paid to Mr. Cleveland's economic and political wisdom.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

An extensive project has been undertaken at Hooley's Theater by Gustave Frohman which will have the effect of spreading the name of the theater to places where it is not yet known. Mr. Frohman, who is a brother of Charles Frohman, the New York producer, has opened what may be termed a branch booking office at the theater and is engaged in booking routes for twelve companies traveling under Charles Frohman's direction for the next two or three years. The companies include two organizations playing "Charley's Aunt," two or three playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and other companies divided among "Men and Women," "The Amazons," "Americans Abroad," and other plays. The work will probably continue through July. In addition Gustave Frohman is representing his brother Charles in the management of "Charley's Aunt."

The ex-Rev. George C. Miln, once a resident of Chicago, who forsook the cloth for the buskin, made a professional tour around the world and then settled down as an actor in England, contemplates returning to this country next season in a drama in which he will impersonate Napoleon. Actor Miln has amused himself and gathered notoriety ever since he went abroad by casting slurs at the drama in America and the policies of American theaters. It is a wonder, therefore, that he can be induced to return to a place so obnoxious. There may be comfort in the opinions of English journals that Mr. Miln is not much of an actor after all.

A souvenir performance of Charles H. Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" will be given at the Grand Opera-House next Wednesday evening. It will be the fiftieth performance of the Chicago engagement and the event will be fittingly celebrated by the distribution of some pretty and useful mementos to the ladies in the audience. The author will return to Chicago before that time and will be present at the performance.

The sale of seats for the two concerts of Sousa's Band at the Haymarket Theater next Sunday afternoon and evening will begin at the box-office of the house this morning. The band is en route from the California Midwinter Fair to Manhattan Beach, where it will play during the summer months.

Applications are already being received for reserved seats and boxes for the season of comic opera commencing May 13 at the Schiller. On this account the regular advance sale will begin a week earlier than usual. Today is the day set for the sale for the opening opera, "The Beggar Student."

During the stay of Charles Frohman's company in "Charley's Aunt" at Hooley's Theater the evening performances, including Sunday, will begin at 8:15 p. m. and the matinées at 2 p. m. There will be no Wednesday matinées during the engagement.

Charles Evans, who made a moderate fortune in the rôle of I. McCorker in Hoyt's "A Parlor Match," has leased the Park Theater in New York. It is said that he will build a playhouse of his own.

Robert Buchanan's new play, in which Mrs. Langtry will play the leading rôle, will be brought out at the Opera Comique. Miss Rose Leclercq and Alfred Kerr will support Mrs. Langtry.

The sale of seats for the De Pachmann farewell recitals at Central Music Hall Wednesday evening, May 9, and Saturday afternoon, May 12, will open this morning.

The sale of seats for the second and final week of Oscar Wilde's comedy, "Lady Windermere's Fan," at the Schiller will begin this morning.

Henri Marteau made his fifth appearance in this city during the present season in an anniversary concert in Central Music Hall last evening.

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CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—The cry of hard times found no echo in the sale of choice seats yesterday for the coming May musical festival. Thirteen hundred and fourteen seats were sold at average premium of $5.36, making the total receipts $22,808. This assures the financial success and is something of a surprise.

PERSONALS.

The Baroness Emma Sporre of Norway is said to be the best-known woman painter in Northern Europe.

Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada.

Gov. Northen of Georgia has consented to act as schoolmaster at a spelling bee in Atlanta, to be held under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association of that city.

Commodore Edwin D. Morgan of New York has become the father of his third child, and under the will of the late Gov. E. D. Morgan will receive $750,000, or $250,000 for each child.

While a student at Oxford Mr. Gladstone was one of the competitors for the Ireland scholarship, but failed. "Desultory beyond belief" is what the principal examiner wrote on Gladstone's paper.

David Ward of Pontiac, Mich., owns more land than any other man in the State. He is proprietor of 200,000 acres of pine and hardwood land upon which it has been estimated there is 1,000,000,000 feet of timber.

Early next month the King of Sweden is to arrive in London for a stay of about ten days, when he will be entertained by the Queen at Windsor Castle and by the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House.

Walter Williams, editor of the Columbia (Mo.) *Herald* and President of the National Editorial Association of the United States, has issued a call for a meeting of the association in Asbury Park the first week of July next.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, feeling unable to pay $800 a year for the house she now occupies, will move this week to the Plymouth Flats, near Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Mrs. Beecher is now 82 years of age and bears her age well.

E. A. Colbaith, brother of the late Vice-President Wilson, and Mrs. Colbaith celebrated their golden wedding at Natick, Mass., a few days ago. The Vice-President's name was Jeremiah Jones Colbaith, but he had it changed to Henry Wilson.

CURRENT NOTES.

The price named in the average theatrical star's contract is generally for publication and not as a guarantee of good faith.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Excited Man—"I must have $100. Can't you lend it to me?" Cool Friend—"O certainly; but not all at once. I can let you have 10 cents every two or three weeks."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Brevity may be the soul of wit," muttered Penner, sadly searching his pockets in vain for the price of a beer, "but I'll be blamed if I can see any fun in being short."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"The income-tax appendix to the Wilson bill will kill it," said the statesman. "Then it ought to be treated for appendicitis. Cut the appendix off," suggested the doctor.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Her Adorer—"May I marry your daughter, sir?" Her Father—"What do you want to marry for? You don't know when you're well off." Her Adorer—"No, perhaps not. But I know when you're well off."—*Tit-Bits.*

Teacher—"Why was Solomon the wises man in the world?" Boy—"He had so many wives to advise him." Teacher (a strong-minded female)—"Well, that is not the answer in the book, but you may go up to the head."—*Good News.*

Editor—"What makes you think you would make a good literary man?" Applicant—"Because I can crowd more into a little space than any man in New York." Editor—"What was your former profession?" Applicant—"Conductor on a cable car."—*Exchange.*

Young Doctor—"Here I've had my shingle out for two weeks, and not a case yet. I've been sitting here like patience on a monument." Friend—"Never mind; you will eventually get a chance to put the monuments on the patients."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Taper—"I should like two weeks' absence to attend the wedding of a very dear friend." Mr. Gingham—"It must be a very dear friend, indeed, to make you want that much time. Who is it?" Taper—"Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."—*Vogue.*

Five-year-old Flossie had been battling with her mother all day. "There, child," said the latter on putting the child to bed, "sleep well, and don't be so cross when you wake up." "I notice," retorted little Flossie, "when it's me you say 'cross'; when it's you you say 'nervous.'"—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Secretaries of Y. M. C. A. in Conference.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—This afternoon the general Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and Canada convened here in annual international conference. Over 200 Secretaries are present and additional arrivals are expected, which will represent an association membership of nearly 300,000. John R. Mott of Chicago presided at the opening session of the conference. In connection with the conference is an elaborate exhibit of the industrial and educational work of the associations.

THEY EVOLVE A PLAN.

DEMOCRATS PREPARE TO UPHOLD THEIR GERRYMANDER.

They Will Ask the Court to Strike the Defendants' Answer from the Files—Then They Will Go Into a Democratic District and Institute Proceedings to Test the Constitutionality of the Senatorial Apportionment Law—A. J. Hopkins on the Gerrymander.

The Democrats have agreed on a plan of procedure to be followed before Judge Bookwalter in the hearing of the apportionment suit at Danville Saturday next. They will appear by counsel and ask the court to strike the answer of the defendants from the files, claiming, by indirection at least, that the issue was fraudulently made up and to the injury of the Democratic party. This procedure will be bitterly opposed by ex-Attorney General Hunt and the other counsel for the complainant. Mr. Hunt says if that answer is withdrawn the hearing of the case will be greatly delayed. Under such circumstances the general practice would be of course to interpose a demurrer, raising the question of jurisdiction. If this was overruled, as it probably would be, they would file an answer suggesting trivial facts. If Judge Bookwalter declines to grant the request of the attorneys for the Democratic State Central committee the chances are the attorneys will not enter any appearance in the case but allow the same to go by default.

Then they will proceed to "play cards." They will, with all possible speed, get into a Democratic district, where nominations for the Legislature have already been made, and, going before a Democratic Judge, institute a procedure of their own to test the constitutionality of the Senatorial apportionment law. Their bill will be ready and so will their answer, and the issues will be made up with the filing of the papers. They will do their best to get into the Supreme Court as quickly if not sooner than the Republicans do. They expect to find a Judge who will, for the purpose of bringing the matter before the Supreme Court, make a ruling at once on the question suggested. They think they can make better headway in a procedure of this character than they can by trusting to the suit now pending before Judge Bookwalter. They claim the answer filed by State's-Attorney Wilson on behalf of the defendant, Tuttle, admits too much and does not suggest points material to sustaining the legality of the law. If Judge Bookwalter decides against them and will not allow the filing of a new answer they will go into a court of their own and the result will be two cases involving the same question. This would necessitate the merging of the cases in the Supreme Court.

WILL NOT STAND COURT SCRUTINY.

A. J. Hopkins Has a Few Words to Say on the Legislative Scheme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—"That legislative gerrymander in our State," remarked A. J. Hopkins, "will hardly stand the scrutiny of the courts. Some time ago, when I had a good opportunity, I examined the law pretty carefully and soon found enough to convince me that the courts would make short work of it should it ever come before them. In the event of the present law being set aside there would be no doubt as to the result of the next Illinois election for the Legislature, for the Republicans would win pretty much as they pleased. Matters are progressing satisfactorily in my Congressional district, and I am counting upon a majority of at least 9,000 when the votes are counted. Kane County, which holds its primaries Saturday, will instruct for me, thus giving me forty votes of the fifty-four needed for a renomination. Conventions have already been called for De Kalb and Henry Counties and Aurora will get in line the 7th of next month. I am assured that there is practically no opposition to me in my district, but this will not prevent me from making an active and aggressive campaign."

R. E. HAMILL MENTIONS A NEW POINT.

Constitution Provides for a Senatorial Apportionment Every Ten Years.

MARSHALL, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—In a discussion of the apportionment bill suit today R. E. Hamill, late candidate against George W. Fithian for the Democratic nomination for Congressman in the Nineteenth District, mentioned a point which has not yet been mentioned in the suit. The Constitution provides for an apportionment of Senatorial

LVE A PLAN.

EPARE TO UPHOLD RYMANDER.

Court to Strike the De- from the Files—Then nto a Democratic Dis- e Proceedings to Test lity of the Senatorial Law—A. J. Hopkins der.

ve agreed on a plan of ed before Judge Book- of the apportionment urday next. They will l ask the court to strike ndants from the files, n at least, that the is- made up and to the in- ic party. This proced- pposed by ex-Attorney other counsel for the unt says if that answer ng of the case will be r such circumstances ould be of course to in- ising the question of s overruled, as it prob- ould file an answer sug- If Judge Bookwalter quest of the attorneys tate Central committee torneys will not enter he case but allow the ceed to "play cards." ible speed, get into a where nominations for ready been made, and, atic Judge, institute a to test the constitu- atorial apportionment e ready and so will their will be made up with rs. They will do their preme Court as quickly the Republicans do. udge who will, for the the matter before the ke a ruling at once ted. They think they ay in a procedure of by can by trusting to before Judge Book- the answer filed by n on behalf of the de- too much and does erial to sustaining the Judge Bookwalter de- d will not allow the wer they will go into a the result will be two ame question. This he merging of the Court.

COURT SCRUTINY.

Few Words to Say on tive Scheme.

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TIONS A NEW POINT.

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ay 2.—[Special.]—In a rtionment bill suit to- late candidate against the Democratic nom- man in the Nineteenth point which has not yet he suit. The Constitu- apportionment of Sen- 1 and every tenth year portionment was made 91. Sec. 6, Art. 4, ex- Superintendent of Cen- his report refers to the rt as to population was by Dec. 1, 1890, a full nois Legislature met, ble time to allow them ment at the 1891 As-

HATTON.

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ial Gazette: Frank Hat- erican man, from top to

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One of nature's noble- when Frank Hatton died. ccasion profound sorrow

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ORKERS.

ial-Gazette: Coxeyism Clevelandism is the dis-

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This doesn't seem to be Democracy to treat its come home to roost.

The actual presence of Washington appears to st and no excitement.

If Gen. Coxey keeps like utterances he may die with its boots on.

It is a collection of d-for-nothings, who rep- any one knows of, unless and incapacity.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE IS IN SESSION.

Balfour Says the Monetary Functions of Silver Must Be Restored If Business Is to Be Carried On on a Solid Basis—German Sentiment in Favor of Silver Said to Be Growing—Harmless Bomb Found in London—Trial of the Banco Romano Directors and Officers.

LONDON, May 2.—The International bimetallic conference under the auspices of the Bimetallic League was called to order in the Egyptian Hall of the Mansion House today, Lord Mayor Evans presiding. The proceedings opened with an address by the ex Lord Mayor, after which Prof. Shield Nicholson read a paper on "The fall in the general level of prices in relation to the appreciation of gold and the divergence in relative value of gold and silver." During the discussion which followed Dr. Arendt, a member of the Prussian Diet, declared that bimetallism was making progress in Germany, and he thought that if an international conference was held now it would have different results from the Brussels conference.

During the afternoon the Rt.-Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, made an address which was the feature of the conference. He said that many who were suspicious of the double standard and bimetallic system now recognize, in view of great impending dangers, that the best safeguard is to rehabilitate silver as one of the great instruments of the monetary transactions of the world. It is absolutely necessary that the monetary functions of silver should be restored if business is to be carried on upon a solid basis. The difficulties of an international agreement, the speaker insisted, are merely as to the details, and if any question should be settled by an international agreement surely this one should be so settled.

Mr. Balfour claimed that the action of the United States had forced the Indian and British Governments into the system now prevailing, adding: "We ought to enter into an agreement with the countries of the world for a bimetallic joint standard. Great is the responsibility of those who keep England in stupid, selfish isolation in this great question."

Mr. Leonard Courtenay, M. P., followed, contending that an international fixed ratio was practicable if based upon the normal production of gold and silver.

Banquet to the Delegates.

The banquet to the foreign delegates this evening was held at the Albion Hotel. Ex-Lord Mayor Evans presided. The Rt.-Hon. Henry Chaplin, formerly President of the Board of Agriculture, proposed a toast to the success of the conference and addressed a few remarks of welcome to the delegates. M. Henri Cornischui, President of the French Bimetallic League, responded to Mr. Chaplin's remarks. Sir William H. Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference at Brussels, offered a toast to the guests, and in the course of his remarks expressed regrets at the absence of the American representatives. M. George de Leveliye of Brussels and Dr. Arendt of Germany responded. Dr. Arendt said the proceedings of the conference pointed to the fact that another banquet would soon be held to celebrate the solution of this great question.

There were about 400 delegates present at the opening session today, among them being Brooks Adams of Boston, Mass.; Mr. Vanderberg, President of the Bank of The Netherlands of Amsterdam; Henry Cernushi of Paris, President of the French Bimetallic League; David Murray, President of the South Australian Bimetallic League; Thomas Salt, late President of the Bankers' Institute; Sir Malcolm Fraser, Agent General in London for Western Australia; the Rt.-Hon. W. Lidderdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, and a number of prominent foreign and British financiers, as well as many members of Parliament. The object of the league is to urge upon the British Government the necessity of cooperating with other leading nations for the establishment of the free coinage of gold and silver at a fixed ratio.

Feeling Shown by Letters.

Among the letters of regret was one from Archbishop Walsh of Dublin. The Archbishop said that he was especially glad to see the conference discuss that aspect of the case in which Ireland was most deeply concerned—namely: the ruinous effects of the present artificially created dearth of money upon husbandry and its interests.

The Governor of the Bank of France, M. Magnin, also sent a letter applauding the aims of the conference and saying: "The silver question imposes itself more every day upon financiers. The whole world requires its solution in its general interest. I am a resolute partisan of the rehabilitation of silver."

Prof. Francis A. Walker wrote applauding the "gallant, gaining fight for the restoration of silver to its historical place in the currencies of the world which the Bimetallic League is making."

President Andrews of Brown University, Providence, R. I.: "Our cause is making rapid progress and we are certain to succeed."

Tomorrow a paper will be read by Sir William Houldsworth, M. P., on "The effects upon agriculturists, manufacturers, wage-earners, merchants, bankers, and investors of the fall in the general level of prices." In the afternoon, when its sessions will probably be concluded, an important paper will be read on "Indian finances" by Sir David Barbour, late Finance Minister for India, to be followed by a discussion.

The league declares that there is every encouragement to press bimetallism, seeing that the United States, France (with the other States of the Latin Union), Germany, and Holland are willing to cooperate. These powers, the league adds, will not move without England, and under an erroneous conception of the advantages of a single gold standard Great Britain has hitherto stood aloof. It therefore considers that England should take its share in the settlement of a question so vital and essential to the well-being of commerce.

HARMLESS BOMB FOUND IN LONDON.

Placed at the Recruiting Office Entrance—Rosebery Talks of Obstruction.

LONDON, May 2.—A supposed bomb was found this morning at the entrance of the recruiting office, Spring Gardens, this city. The bomb consisted of a screw-jointed cylinder to which a partly-burned fuse was attached. A man, apparently a foreigner, wearing a heavy overcoat was seen loitering about the spot some time previous to the discovery. The bomb turns out like the bomb found yesterday in Guildhall—to be harmless. But the people are becoming alarmed at the facility with which such articles can be deposited in public places.

Royal College of Music Opened.

The Prince and Princess of Wales today opened the Royal College of Music at Kensington. Among the important personages who attended the ceremonies were the Duke and Duchess of York and the Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, Prince Henry of Battenberg and the Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Cambridge, the Home Secretary, Henry Asquith, John Morley, the Earl of Kimberly, Earl Spencer, and many others. Among those present was Henry Irving in the robes of Dublin University. When the United States Ambassador, Mr. Bayard, took his seat among the diplomatic corps Mr. Irving crossed the hall and engaged in a long conversation with him.

Rosebery Expects Home Rule to Win.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Manchester tonight, expressed the opinion that the Liberal party would soon carry the conviction of the English people in favor of home rule. He was not sanguine that the various measures which had already been presented would pass Parliament at the present session. This was because of the abuse of procedure in the House of Commons in the form of obstruction. He believed the people would protest against this abuse. He advocated revolution as a remedy for parliamentary congestion. He reproached the labor party's representatives for entering Parliament imbued with the spirit of political anarchism and ready to direct their forces against either party and for supporting the Tories as a return for forty years of benefits received at the hands of the Liberals.

Church Patronage Bill Passed.

In the House of Commons today the church patronage bill passed its second reading. The bill stops the sale of the next presentations to church livings and places restrictions upon all sales of livings. The Radicals opposed the bill. They contended that the proper remedy was the disestablishment of the Church of England.

BANCO ROMANA DIRECTORS ON TRIAL.

Investigation of the Scandal Is Now Under Way—Those Interested.

ROME, May 2.—The trial of the directors and officers of the Banco Romana began today. It involves not only officers of the bank but politicians whose standing prior to the flight of Director Cuciniello with 2,500,000 lire belonging to the Rome branch of the Bank of Naples was high. The investigation last year of the affairs of the Bank of Naples showed a deficit of 3,000,000 lire, the sum having been paid out without any other than political consideration. The cash deficit of the Banco Romana was 28,600,000 lire, and the illegal note of that bank issue since 1883 had reached 64,500,000 lire. Sig. Tanlongo, Governor of the Banco Romana; Cesare Lazzaroni, the cashier of the bank; Sig. Monzarani, and three others were arrested, but Lazzaroni, Tanlongo, and three others were acquitted. The scandal resulted in the appointment of an official commission. This commission reported inculpated Pietro Iacava, Minister of Commerce, and the following Deputies: Count Michele Amadei, formerly Under Secretary of State; Pietro Delbecchio, a close friend of ex-Premier Giolitti; Filippo Cavallini, Duke Gennaro di San Donato, Augusto Elia, Baron Giovanni Nicoter, Minister of the Interior under Crispi; Sig. Bruno Chimin, ex-Minister of Agriculture and of Justice, and a number of others. The hearing will last several days.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Those Who Registered There Yesterday—Cloudy Weather with a Fresh Wind.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following named Americans were registered here today: Henry Robert Crosby, Mrs. Ernst Beal, Mrs. Albert Stokes, Miss Thomas, Miss Jenkins, and L. Lehman, New York; Miss Belle Jones, Cincinnati; William Lord, Plainfield, N. J.; N. Kellogg, San Francisco; Henry Tilen, Rhode Island; Dr. Sibley and Mrs. and Miss Sibley, Philadelphia; Mrs. Boynton, Miss Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. John Wales, and Miss Rose Sheafe, Boston.

The weather today was cloudy, the thermometer ranging from 41° to 57.2° and the barometer steady at 30.16. The wind was north-northwest and fresh.

DISTRESS FROM THE EARTHQUAKES.

Bad and Supplies Badly Needed in Many Places—Shocks in Wales.

ATHENS, May 2.—It is learned that during the earthquake shocks of Friday last nine villages in the Island of Euboea were destroyed. The distress in the districts which suffered by the recent earth disturbances increases, and there is urgent need for bread and flour and materials for building houses.

CARDIFF, May 2.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt throughout this district today. The disturbance was so severe that crockery and furniture in many houses were overturned. Forty miners in the Pnety Pridd district were so alarmed by the shock that they fled in terror from the mines. Little damage was done anywhere.

TO KEEP UP THE CONTEST.

Da Gama Sends Instructions to His Friends in Brazil—The Government Reorganized.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—It transpires that the munitions which Admiral Mello had on board the Republica were mysteriously transferred from that vessel before Argentina took formal charge of the rebel ships which he surrendered. It is believed that they were smuggled up the Paraguay River. Admiral Saldhana da Gama had a secret conference yesterday with the Brazilian rebel Junta, and an emissary immediately started for the Brazilian frontier. It is believed he takes instructions from Gen. Pina to Gen. Gumercindo Saraiva to maintain the struggle during Admiral da Gama's absence. The resident Brazilians tonight met in the Plaza Independencia and raised funds to assist the refugees. Admiral Kirkland arrived today to take charge of the Newark.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., May 2.—The Cabinet has been reorganized and Gen. Castalat is has been named as Minister of Agriculture. The National Congress convenes tomorrow. In order to avoid a possible civil demonstration in opposition to that proposed by the military camps in honor of President Peixoto on his birthday, April 30, the grand banquet arranged for the occasion was declined by the President.

CAPTURE REVOLUTIONARY SUPPLIES.

Arms and Munitions of Colombian Insurgents Seized by the Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, via Galveston, Tex., May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—No advices of the serious trouble expected during the elections have been received. This may be explained by the report, which has come by mail, that the government had captured 18,000 stands of arms and a large quantity of munitions of war at Facativa. The intended revolutionary movement was thus prevented without doubt, for the rebels had been well organized. The mails bring no report of any arrest having been made.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.] —The government has sent a special commission to the Chincha Islands to make a thorough examination of the quality and quantity of the guano there. The commission has not yet finished its labors.

BUENOS AYRES, May 2.—Advices from Rio Janeiro say that President Peixoto is indisposed and has gone to Petropolis. Order has been restored in Curityba and Parana. It is stated that Gen. Saravia has fled beyond the Uruguay River.

For Union of South American Countries.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

SAN SALVADOR, May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The Minister of Finance is studying out a plan for the union of all the Central American countries in an effort to put into circulation as a compulsory legal tender an issue of bills by each country in certain definitely arranged proportions. But as some of these countries are bankrupt the scheme appears to be impracticable.

To Induce Honduras Troops to Rebel.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, May 2.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Agitators are working among the troops inciting them to revolt on account of not having been paid. Louis Menage is known to have reached Belize, the capital of British Honduras.

What Reinach and Hertz Must Pay.

PARIS, May 3.—The court has confirmed an arrangement by which the executors of Baron de Reinach will pay 1,550,000 francs and Dr. Cornelius Hertz 1,500,000 francs to the liquidators of the Panama Canal company. The adoption of this arrangement will put a stop to the extradition proceedings against Dr. Hertz, who is in England.

Great Sawmills Are Burned.

TULON, May 2.—The enormous sawmills of the Arsfal, Atmourilon, have been burned. The fire did damage to the amount of $1,250,000. The flames spread rapidly in spite of the efforts of a large force of sailors and marines. Several marines were seriously injured. An official inquiry has been instituted.

King of Sweden Presents a Portrait.

STOCKHOLM, May 2.—At the farewell audience which the retiring United States Minister, W. W. Thomas Jr., had of the King today the latter presented Mr. Thomas with a life-size portait of himself, in colors, quite an unusual honor. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas dined with the King tonight at the royal palace.

Cable Brevities.

DECLARES LISBON A HEALTHY PORT.

The Board of Health of Lisbon declares that the port is in a healthy condition.

RIOTER KILLED BY GENDARMES.

Rioting occurred during the celebration of May day at Warnsdorf, a village of Moravia, and one of the rioters was killed in a charge of the gendarmes. There were also riots in the mining districts of Moravia.

SAY THE SOCIALISTS FAILED.

The Parisian moderate newspapers declare that the proposed May day demonstrations upon the part of the Socialists and others throughout France were failures. The Radical Socialist newspapers argue that the proletariat in avoiding government provocations has shown its strength.

POLICE OFFICER IS IN DISGRACE.

He Throws a Plate at His Wife and Nearly Kills His Child.

A case of unparalleled brutality of a policeman was reported to Assistant Chief Kipley yesterday. The report said that Officer James Meeney of the Matteson Street Station while in a drunken frenzy hurled a dinner plate at his wife, missing her and striking an 18-months-old child, breaking its nose in two places and gashing its face so that it will probably be disfigured for life. Officer Meeney was detailed to protect workmen while they were tearing up the Lake Shore tracks at Sixty-third street Sunday. He did not return to his home, No. 4412 Wood street, that day or night and not until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. When he did arrive home he was in a drunken condition, it is said, and ordered his wife to immediately prepare dinner for him. She had been alarmed at his prolonged absence, and when she asked him where he had been he flew into a rage and began to beat her, winding up by throwing a heavy dinner-plate at her head, with the result above described. The blow rendered the baby insensible and a physician was summoned. He found the nose broken in two places. The edge of the plate also cut a deep gash under each eye. It was thought at first the child would die. If it lives it will be horribly disfigured for life. A crowd of people hearing the noise gathered about the house and witnessed the assault, but fearing the policeman's uniform did not interfere. Dr. Potter of the Health Department, who was called in in consultation, wrote a letter giving full details to Inspector Hunt and Assistant Chief Kipley was also notified. Meeney has only been on the department a few months and it is said his record is not of the best.

HARRISON EXTOLS THE UNION VETERAN

Patriotic Speech of the Ex-President Before the Ohio Loyal Legion.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—At the business meeting of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion today ex-President Harrison presided. The following officers were elected: Commander, Gen. Jacob D. Cox, Cincinnati; Senior Vice-Judge, A. J. Ricks, Cleveland; Junior Vice-Judge, Gen. Willard Warner, Chattanooga; Vice, Capt. Hunter, Cincinnati. Ex-President Harrison, after installing the officers, spoke on the war and army associates. Among other things he said:

In a greater degree than in any other army the soldiers of the Union were moved by impulse to perform duty, to save a country, to maintain a Constitution, to bear aloft without a stain the banner we love. [Applause.] The episodes are over and the war is a memory—one in which no matter what our service, if honestly rendered, we cherish as worth more than gold. To keep alive these honorable memories of participation in a war that destroyed the cause—the only cause—for sectional division and strife in this country is a sufficient justification for the existence of the Loyal Legion and other army organizations. The opportunity to serve our country did not end with the war. We have a life enlistment as citizens—our duty in the support of law and order and right and the preservation of good government. Let us have free debate. Let every man oppose and defend any reform, or anything he thinks to be a reform; but let us never, as soldiers or as citizens, undertake to carry any idea of reform save in methods that conform to law and order.

The expression was promptly applied to the Coxey movement by the audience and greeted with long and continued applause. At the banquet at the Burnet House tonight Commander Cox, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Gen. O. O. Howard, the Rev. Dr. Thayer, and others responded to toasts.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

High School Students to Receive the Benefits of the Offer—New Call for Offices.

The Board of Education at its special meeting called for the purpose failed to select quarters into which the business office of the board shall move. The special committee appointed to consider the matter reported in favor of a portion of the Schiller Theater Building at a rental of $18,750 a year. This was a reduction from the original bid fot this building, which was $20,000, and that is what caused the trouble. It developed that none of the other ten bidders had been asked to amend their bids, which the majority of the members considered unjust. It was thought, too, that a readvertisement would result in lower figures. The business manager was instructed to secure new bids and report on them at the next meeting. Mr. Thornton presented an offer of a scholarship on the University of Chicago, which was referred to the Committee on High Schools. The Board of Trustees of the University of Chicago desire to establish in the university a series of scholarships for the benefit of graduating high school scholars in the city. With this in view the board has voted to offer a scholarship for one year to a student in each of the city high schools annually, this scholarship to be assigned in each case by the faculty of the school to which the student belongs.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Woodlawn Improvement club has sent an open letter to the Board of Education protesting against the renting of more rooms for school purposes in the Woodlawn district. The women say the money can be better applied to furnishing the twelve-room addition already begun, which could be completed by September.

Results of the Election in St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—The full count of the returns in yesterday's city election shows Robert A. Smith, Democrat, elected Mayor over Frank B. Doran, Republican, and J. H. Davidson, Prohibitionist and Socialist, by 682 plurality. The other successful candidates are J. J. McCardy, Republican, reelected Controller by 3,700 majority; John Wagener, Democrat, for Treasurer, by 58 majority; Orr, Republican, and Twoity, Democrat, elected Judges of the Municipal Court. Of the Council the Democrats elect seven of the nine Assemblymen and seven of the eleven Aldermen.

Arrested for Taking Government Funds.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—Newton Staley, ex-Postmaster of Linden, was arrested today by a United States Marshal on the charge of appropriating government funds. It is charged that he drew up bogus postal orders in some manner and came out with a shortage of several hundred dollars. He had made this good and would never have been discovered had not a friend innocently given the thing away to a Postoffice Inspector. The crime occurred a year ago. Staley is a prominent man.

Young Wife Sues for Slander.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—Suit for $30,000 for damages for slander was begun today by Mrs. John Buol against her father-in-law and sister-in-law. Christian Buol, father of John, is the richest farmer in La Crosse County. John and his wife have been married only a month.

Drives Saloonkeepers Out of Business.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—Nearly forty saloonkeepers of this city have quit business on account of the landlords demanding bonds for payment of the muict tax of $800.

THEY ROB UNCLE SAM.

SIX HUNDRED PENSIONERS SAID TO BE DRAWING CASH BY FRAUD.

Special Examiners Claim to Have Unearthed 2,000 Applications Based Upon Faked Affidavits—Attorney Jesse C. Hanser Appears to Know Something About a Gigantic Scheme Operated from New York—Vigorous Prosecution Under Way—Other Gotham News.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Six special pension examiners are in this city investigating what they believe to be one of the greatest schemes for plunder that have been unearthed in the Pension Department for many years. Testimony on three charges was presented to the United States grand jury in this city last Monday, and it is believed indictments were found, but have not yet been formally presented in court. Seven indictments, however, have been found by the United States grand jury in Trenton, N. J., against the alleged principal in the so-called scheme for fraud, and he has been placed under bonds aggregating $10,500. These ten cases—three in this city and seven in Trenton—cut but an insignificant figure in the general scheme which is now under inspection. The special examiners believe when the entire plot has been revealed it will show that fraudulent applications for pensions have been made in at least 2,000 cases. It is said now 600 persons are drawing pensions at the Pension Agency in this city on the claims put through the department by those who organized the alleged scheme for fraud. The pension examiners believe that nearly all of these 600 pensions were allowed upon fraudulent applications. The ten cases which have been presented to the United States grand jury in this State and New Jersey have been acted upon at this time as a measure of precaution. They are among the first put through the department by the persons who are suspected of having organized the scheme. These cases were filed almost three years ago, and action had to be taken upon them because no criminal prosecution can be sustained after the expiration of three years. A letter reached Commissioner Lochren in Washington from a man in Hoboken, N. J., in which it was suggested that the operations of Pension Attorney Jesse C. Hansee would bear investigation. A special examiner reported that he believed a conspiracy for extensive frauds had been organized, and that those who formed it had been at work for three years. Then all the cases in which Hansee had figured as attorney during the last three years were overhauled. In them the curious discovery was made that a few persons had figured as identifying witnesses in all the cases, and that the same persons appeared as witnesses in Hoboken, N. J., and Ellenville, N. Y. Then it was found that Hensee figured as a pension claim attorney in Hoboken and Ellenville, and that in many cases claimants who lived in or near Hoboken had apparently journeyed all the way to Ellenville to present their claims to the attorney, and that the identifying witness had made a similar journey for the purpose of putting his name to the affidavit. These surprising revelations startled the officials in the Pension Bureau. They took vigorous measures at once and sent five more special pension examiners to this city, and from this point they are pushing the work of investigation. Many notices to pensioners have been sent out informing them that if they do not make legal proof of their claims within thirty days they will be dropped from the pension rolls. It is proposed to present the cases to the grand jury in this city. It will be prosecuted until all of the 2,000 cases have been investigated. The fees which the government would payed would amount to $20,000, but it is said illegal fees were charged which would make the amount illegally received nearly double that sum.

F. M. DAVID'S PEPPERY CHARGES.

He Claims La Montague, Clarke & Co. Tricked Him Out of Cash.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Three members of the late firm of La Montague, Clarke & Co. are now under $10,000 bail each in the criminal proceedings brought by Florence M. David, the young Canadian who carried on some of his speculations through the firm, and now makes charges of grand larceny. Elisha M. Fulton Jr. was arrested last evening, but his arrest was not made public, as was that of Edward La Montague Jr. Herman Clarke surrendered himself at the Tombs today. Mr. Fulton's bail was furnished by his parents. Elisha M. Fulton Sr., who was special partner in the firm, is said to have been a heavy loser because of the backing he gave it. He is President of the Lawrence Cordage company. Florence M. David makes many charges against his former brokers. Eleven hundred shares of Canadian Pacific stock and 560,000 bushels of wheat which he supposed he owned, according to his complaint, vanished. He charges that the firm, knowing it was insolvent and unable to meet its obligations, induced him to contribute his money, making representations which it did not live up to, and by cross entries in its books gave semblance to transactions which had no existence in fact. The firm, Mr. David says, was speculating heavily in futures in the wheat market and was causing large quantities to be carried for it for which it had not paid. This was a mingling of the wheat which the firm had bought for its own speculation with what he had ordered it to buy and which it carried to his debit account, against cross entries to its own credit. These alleged purchases were made through Counselman & Day of Chicago. Mr. David believes that La Montague, Clarke & Co. sold out their securities to meet a claim of Counselman & Day of Chicago, which was necessary to save the New York firm from collapse. Mr. La Montague's arrest has started afresh the gossip which was so thick at the time the Cordage company went under, the transactions of the last two days adding one more to the list of clubmen who have figured as unsuccessful speculators in that stock. The troubles in which Mr. La Montague and Mr. Fulton now find themselves are attributed by their friends largely to the transactions of Mr. Clarke.

GARDNER INFORMS ON DR. MEYER.

He Outlines the Alleged Plan to Swindle Insurance Companies.

NEW YORK, May 2. — [Special.] — John Gardner, another informer in the Meyer case, told today how Dr. Meyer, Mrs. Meyer, and himself had planned the death of Brandt before informer Carl Muller was taken into the alleged scheme to defraud life insurance companies. As for Muller's last day under cross-examination it produced nothing new. Mr. Brooke caught him in a score or so of absolute falsehoods. He confessed he was in the Cook County jail for obtaining money under false pretenses when he met Dr. Meyer in March, 1890. "Dr. Meyer said," said Gardner, "that Mrs. Meyer was to be married to Brandt. Later he told me he had had Brandt's life insured for $7,500. We were going to get an additional $500 on Brandt's life, and he gave the doctor $70 for expenses. If it were in the summer we would take Brandt out and give him nitro-glycerine, and it would act on him like sunstroke. If it were in the fall he would get something else. Dr. Meyer said the doctors could not trace nitro-glycerine. He said Brandt was a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow. The sooner we got him out of the city and loaded down good and heavy with insurance the better it would be. Mrs. Meyer acted the widow, and we rehearsed quite frequently. She said she'd be dressed in black and have a black veil on, and cry and present her marriage certificate and death certificate to the insurance company and get her money." The witness was astonished on being asked if he was not "Chicago Jack" Gardner, and denied that he was that notorious person. Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre said today that if the defense produces Ludwig Brandt in court he will show the jury the body of the murdered man, which is being kept in a receiving vault.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—Dr. Herbert L. Flint, the mesmerist, said today that Dr. Meyer took instructions in hypnotism and mesmerism from him with the object of operating upon his wife. Flint says if he were in New York he could put Mrs. Meyer into the hypnotic state and by suggestion compel her to relate all that transpired while in the supposed hypnotic state in which she was thrown by her husband. Out of that state she would have no recollections of administering poison to Brandt if she did so under such influence.

DAVID BELASCO SUES N. K. FAIRBANK.

He Asks $65,000 for Preparing Mrs. Leslie Carter for the Stage.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—David Belasco, for coaching Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage and arranging her first production, has sued N. K. Fairbank of Chicago and Mrs. Carter jointly for $65,000. Mr. Belasco claims he prepared Mrs. Carter for the stage at the special instance of Mr. Fairbank. He says he devoted sixteen months to the preliminary work, fitting her to play the leading parts in twenty-five plays in addition to the time he spent in the writing and staging of "The Ugly Duckling" and ten months on the road. Mr. Fairbank's attorney was not satisfied with this general claim in the complaint, and applied to Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court chambers today for an order compelling Mr. Belasco to serve a bill of particulars showing exactly what the various items were which aggregate the $65,000. Judge Lawrence reserved his decision. The answer will not be filed until after the particulars have been obtained. The suit indicates that the hitherto friendly relations between Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter have been wholly ruptured.

N. K. Fairbank said last night: "The suit is nonsense. Belasco sued me last November for $65,000. Apparently it was not given publicity —possibly because Belasco thought I would settle rather than have an account printed. I know Mrs. Carter. I met her in society, and when she went on the stage I helped her a little. I have not seen her for two or three years. Belasco's claim is without foundation. I shall most certainly make a vigorous contest of the suit."]

LOUD-MOUTHED MOWBRAY COMING.

Expected He Will Head New York's Most Violent Anarchists.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—John Mowbray, the British Anarchist, who, it is alleged, has been in jail several times for his plots and lawless deeds, is expected to arrive on this side any day now and the Anarchists will give him a warm welcome. It is said Mowbray intends to make New York his home and will take a leading part in the management of the Anarchist cause in America. It is said he will be made the leader of the most violent group in the city. Any way there is going to be an Anarchist meeting in the Thalia Theater on Park row Sunday night, and John Most and a lot of other turbulent spirits are going to make addresses. There is an attempt to disguise the Sunday meeting as a concert, to be given for the benefit of a labor union of ushers in the Jewish Theater, but it is admitted half a dozen men will speak who are known to be among the loudest mouthed and most prominent Anarchists in the city.

E. S. STOKES' DAMAGES ARE $1,000.

Awarded by the Jury in the Libel Suit Against W. E. D. Stokes.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Gen. B. F. Tracy this afternoon told the Sheriff's jury, drawn to assess the damages in the libel suit brought by Edward Stokes against W. E. D. Stokes, that "no jury could ever vindicate the character of the plaintiff." Joseph A. Choate retorted that until he read the letter of W. E. D. Stokes to Theodore Meyers he did not know that "such a monster of malace, meanness, and hypocrisy" existed as the defendant. Then the jury went out and talked things over. They came back in twenty minutes and declared that $1,000 would repair the injury to the character of E. S. Stokes.

MEETING TO DISCUSS THE TARIFF BILL

Business-Men Without Regard to Politics to Get Together Monday.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The business-men of New York will hold a mass-meeting in Cooper Union next Monday night to discuss the tariff bill and its income tax rider. The call for the meeting, which was suggested by William R. Grace, has been signed by all the leading firms of the city. J. Edward Simmons, Frederic R. Coudert, William B. Hornblower, and ex-Mayor Grant are down for speeches. The income tax is to receive especial attention. Politics will have nothing to do with the business-men's mass-meeting.

SAYS CALVE ATE WITH HER KNIFE.

Why the French Songstress Wanted to Slap Emma Eames' Face.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The cat is out of the bag. After the grand finale of the opera season last Friday night everybody went to supper. Everybody ate and drank. About 2 o'clock Saturday morning there were cigarettes, serenades, and exchanges of confidence. Then it was that the secret of the Eames-Calvé unpleasantness came out. What the classic Emma actually said about the brilliant Calvé was: "She eats with her knife."

TIP, THE BIG ELEPHANT, MUST DIE.

Respite of Sentence for One Week in the Hope of a Reform.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The Park Board determined today that Tip, the big elephant, must die, but gave him a respite for one week—time enough for any elephant to make his peace with man and prepare for the elephantine hereafter. Director Smith of the Central Park menagerie made the charges against Tip, who has already killed eight men since he went into captivity. He was accused of a vicious attempt to add a ninth to his list of victims. He had endeavored last evening to annihilate Keeper Snyder. The execution was deferred one week to give Tip a chance to reform.

Sandow Issues a Challenge.

Sandow, the strong man, writes from San Francisco to the *Herald* inclosing a certified check for $10,000, to be given to any person who will perform his feats of strength. Sandow always has made it a rule not to wager, and offers the sum named as a gift and not as a bet. He suggests that the trial take place wherever he (Sandow) is performing, and, should any of the men alleged to be stronger than himself desire a trip to San Francisco, money for their expenses will be forwarded. Sandow will leave New York the last week in June. The money will be left up until July 1.

Chicagoans Off for Europe.

Among passengers on the the North German Lloyd steamer Havel for Bremen were the following Chicagoans: Miss Fannie Fantl, H. B. Grantsch, Mr. and Mrs. George Hinkel, Mrs. Thomas C. Hall, Mrs. Marie Koretz, the Rev. J. J. Keller, John Muller, Fr. Michel, Mrs. E. Oppenheimer, A. Oppenheimer. Among the others were: W. Buchheit, Albert B. Buchheit, H. Braun, Joseph Ferbrueger, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Nunnemacher of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Emil E. Stein of Indianapolis; Carl Harder of Davenport, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Desenberg and Miss Alma Desenberg of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Trolley Company Is Blamed.

Newark's trolley lines have killed sixteen persons since they have been in operation, but not until tonight has a Coroner's jury put the blame for death and injuries on the officers of the Consolidated Traction company, the verdict in the case of the child of 2½ years, killed last Thursday, being that the "general officers of the Consolidated Traction company are guilty of manslaughter through the gross negligence of George Edwards, one of their employes."

Dies After Being Vaccinated.

Julia Burggraff, 10 years old, died of lockjaw this evening at the the home of her parents, No. 30 Thames street, Williamsburg. She had been vaccinated by one of the vaccinators of the Brooklyn Health Department at school, despite her explanation that her father preferred to have her vaccinated by the family physician, and her parents say she suffered great agony after being vaccinated and showed evidence of poisoning from impure virus.

To Test the Underground Trolley.

The underground trolley is to be tested in New York by the Metropolitan Traction company, which operates the Broadway line. An American and a German system will be tried.

Gotham Brevities.

H. M. Kinsley of Holland House has gone to his country home at Stamford, Conn.

Henry Young, aged 21, a laborer, was prostrated by the heat yesterday. At 2 p. m. the thermometer was 90° in the shade. Bathing began at Asbury Park. The water was 70°.

Funeral of Jesse Seligman.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Jesse Seligman's funeral took place today at the Temple Emanuel, Forty-third street and Fifth avenue. Fully 2,000 persons were present. All creeds and nationalities were represented. Bishop Potter, President Jonas Wilde and Vice-President A. Peabody of the Lebanon Hospital; Drs. Wilde and Lord and Messrs. Schalk and Kelsar of the same institution; and President Mechan of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank were present, besides representatives of various Hebrew benevolent institutions and a delegation from the Union League. The Rev. Dr. Sparger, the leader of the choir, read a psalm. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman delivered an address, after which the procession moved to Cypress Hills Cemetery, L. I., where interment took place.

PRIESTS IN NO FAVOR.

A. P. A. COUNC

SCARLET IS THE HUE.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADOPTS A RICH, NEW COLOR.

Etruscan Gold, in Imitation of Golden Rod Too Indefinite for the Students, Who Hold a Meeting and Abolish It—They Unanimously Take the Louder and More Effective Shade—Hebrew Divorce Proceedings Conducted in a Novel Manner in the Jail.

If at its opening the University of Chicago was infected with "yellow" fever it is "scarlet" now with a vengeance. Last week Prof. Stagg and his assistant, J. E. Raycroft, were authorized by the Varsity Athletic Association to call a meeting of the student body for the purpose of rejecting the university color and adopting a new one. The old color was designed to imitate the color of the golden rod, which was found in roundance on the university grounds in the fall of 1891, when the work of excavation began. What the color was no one knew. It was variously declared to be orange, yellow, Roman gold, and Etruscan gold. Not only was the 'varsity itself doubtful as to the correct shade but other institutions were doubtful as to the 'varsity's right to adopt a color identical with or so near like their own. The students of Syracuse University went so far as to institute quo warranto proceedings, gathered en masse, and condensed their invective into a protest.

Having rejected the "yellow" Tuesday afternoon, the following committee was appointed to recommend a substitute: J. E. Raycroft, W. P. Behan, Philip Rand, Theodosia Kane, and Agnes Cook. At a crowded meeting yesterday afternoon the committee reported in favor of scarlet, dark red, and gray, to which were added dark green and gray, and navy blue and gray. Scarlet and dark red and gray were the favorites, the latter clearly being the choice of the committee. For scarlet it was argued that the University of Chicago was an institution of recognized standing and that it was not necessary to stoop to the extremity of adopting insignificant combinations. Scarlet possessed individuality and character and was not likely to be confused with the Harvard crimson. The objection was urged to the Etruscan gold that it could not be worked into woolen material for athletic uniforms. Scarlet is easily adaptable to that use.

In behalf of dark-red and green it was urged that they would harmonize well with the granite gray and the tile-roofing red of the varsity buildings. Furthermore, that the gray could be used for athletic uniforms and the dark-red for caps and stockings. Finally, after much spirited debate, scarlet was elected amidst deafening applause. Prolonged cheers went up from all parts of the building, and no sooner was the lecture hall cleared, when scraps of scarlet were borne aloft on every stick-like object available until faces of the shouters seemed to match the color which was waved above them. In fifteen minutes gallant boys and radiant girls were easily distinguishable from the "hoi pollol," who gazed wonderingly at the crowd of enthusiasts which paraded the campus. Scarlet is above par at the university today.

HYMAN AND REBECCA GET A "GET."

Peculiar Jewish Divorce Ceremonial Conducted in the Jail.

"Get," or Jewish divorce, was granted yesterday at the County Jail. The persons interested were Hyman Kasper and Rebecca Kasper. Kasper was before Judge Freeman last December charged with bigamy, and on the testimony of Leah Kasper, who claimed to have been married to Kasper in Russia ten years ago, he was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. During the trial Kasper admitted having lived with the woman, but claimed he was never married to her. The ceremony yesterday was performed by Rabbi S. Bauer of the Montefiore synagogue on Augusta street, and Rabbi Ferber, who recently came to Chicago from Georgia. Before attempting to carry out the ceremony a letter of permission was secured from Judge Freeman. When the party arrived at the jail Jailer Morris brought Kasper from his cell and the party took its place around a table and the ceremony began. Hebrew was the language used. When the responsive part of the ceremony was over Rabbi Ferber signed a document setting forth that Hyman and Rebecca Kasper were divorced, according to the rites of the Hebrew Church. This divorce has no bearing whatever upon the legal status of the case. It is hinted, however, that Judge Freeman regards the sentence of the jury as excessive and may grant Kasper a new trial. Mrs. Kasper No. 1, as she was known at the trial, is lying ill at Michael Reese Hospital.

JUDGE GOGGIN KEEPS UP HIS RECORD.

He Raps the Police Hard by Making Capt. Barcal Pay Some Costs.

Judge Goggin yesterday released William Chamberlain from the custody of the police on a writ of habeas corpus and ordered judgment rendered against Capt. Barcal of the Maxwell Street Station for the cost of the habeas corpus proceedings. Chamberlain was arrested by Maxwell Street Station officers Monday morning on suspicion of being the murderer of James H. O'Brien, No. 28 Lexington avenue, who was shot by a burglar Saturday morning. Capt. Barcal admitted to the court that the police had no warrant for Chamberlain's arrest, he being arrested on the information of a woman who was at present out of the city. Judge Goggin said either the evidence upon which Chamberlain was arrested should be produced or else a legal process for his arrest. In the absence of either of these he discharged Chamberlain and ordered Capt. Barcal to pay the expenses attendant upon Chamberlain's release.

John M. Smyth's Tender Heart.

John M. Smyth, the West Side furniture man, asked Justice Doyle yesterday morning to be merciful with Charles Haight, who was charged with larceny. Charles Fish, an employé in Mr. Smyth's store on West Madison street, said Haight had stolen an overcoat and sealskin sacque belonging to Mr. Smyth. Haight is a cab driver and while driving Mr. and Mrs. Smyth to the Auditorium one evening found an opportunity to carry off the property. He admitted yesterday that he had taken the articles and pawned them on Halsted street for $10. "I know this man," said Mr. Smyth. "He is a good man and I wish your Honor would be lenient with him this time, as he has promised to do better in future." Justice Doyle, however, would not listen to the plea for mercy, and held the cab driver to the grand jury.

Tearing Down the Pier.

E. R. Graham ushered a gang of workmen on the Van Buren street viaduct yesterday afternoon and the work of removing the canopy on the pier was begun by orders of the World's Fair directory. Operations were promptly stopped by two officers, who said they had instructions to protect the property. It was explained that Mayor Hopkins had been present when the directory issued the order, and it was supposed the city acquiesced in tearing down the frame work. The officers reported this at headquarters and were told to let the removal proceed. A dozen men were set to work by Frank Devine, who bought the pier from the Exposition company for $1,300. He will increase his force to twenty men today and expects to have the pier down to floor line, with both approaches removed, by June 1. Work on the removal of the Michigan avenue approach to the iron viaduct will begin today.

Queer Reinstatement of a Policeman.

Frank Kennedy, who, while a police officer on duty in the Fifteenth Street Station District, some weeks ago showed his propensities by assaulting, at Forty-fifth and State sterets one night, a young baker who was returning from a ball with his sweetheart, has been reinstated by Chief Brennan. The reinstatement took place Monday, and Kennedy once more travels beat from an outside station. At the time of the alleged misconduct of the officer, according to the story of numerous accusers, he was intoxicated. How the officer succeeded in getting back on the force is not known.

Escapes on the Chicora.

Harry Naple, an 18-year-old boy wanted in St. Joe, Mich., escaped arrest yesterday while on board the steamer Chicora. An officer went on board to take Napier. The boy found they wanted him and cleverly eluded them. More policemen were called, and they tried to search the boat, but as it was time for leaving the boat pulled out, and the policemen had to get ashore without their prisoner. Capt. Stein of the Chicora says he was not instrumental in aiding Napier to escape.

Son of a Senator in Trouble.

George T. Beck, a son of the late Senator Beck of Kentucky, who owns a ranch out in Wyoming, is defendant in a $3,950 assumpsit suit in which M. C. McDonald is plaintiff. The suit was commenced on a note made by the defendant in favor of Matt Hogan, the State street restaurateur, which was assigned to McDonald. Defendant's attorney claims the note was given by his client in settlement of a debt at the card table and upon his advice Mr. Beck had refused to pay it.

Alleged Illegal Use of a Frank.

Postmaster Hesing said yesterday that if it is true, as was published, that speeches of Congressman Tom L. Johnson are being "franked" through the mails with the advertisement of private parties on the envelope, the practice is illegal and will be stopped. It was said that Johnson's speech on "Free Trade and the Single Tax," taken from the *Congressional Record* and inclosed in the Congressman's free envelope, was received by a well-known politician, who found on the corner of the envelope the advertisement of a North Side photographer. "It is not likely," said the Postmaster, "that Congressman Johnson has let out his franking envelopes for advertising purposes, and if anybody else has secured some of them and is using them in that way he is violating the law."

Student Assaulted and Robbed.

Emerson R. Kinney, a divinity student at the University of Chicago, was attacked by footpads on the campus at 9 o'clock last night, severely injured, and robbed of a gold watch. Kinney was knocked down with a club.

Horses Lost in a Clay Hole.

A wagon and two horses fell into the clay hole in Lake View which ex-Ald. Lutter has filled with garbage, and despite the efforts of ten horses to pull them out sank from sight in the oozy mass.

Items.

Graff & Co., whose bid of $87,500 purchased the privilege of demolishing the White City, were not able to raise the money required yesterday and their contract was declared off.

A meeting was held at No. 2800 Archer avenue last night to protest against the maintainance of a rendering establishment at Archer avenue and Quinn street by Louis Aust & Co.

Mayor Hopkins has ordered the heads of city departments, fire and police excepted, to give their Polish employés a holiday today so that they can take part in the Kościusko celebration.

The second annual ball of the Charles Murray Division No. 293, Order Railway Conductors, will be given tonight at Martine's Dancing Academy, West Madison street and California avenue.

Louise Lyon, alias Kate Marks, an inmate of the Erring Woman's Home, No. 5024 Indiana avenue, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging herself from a transom in her room in the home.

John Roach, charged with the killing of Mary Keating in a State street saloon, was discharged yesterday by Justice Glennon in the Thirty-fifth Street Police Court. Roach was exonerated by a Coroner's jury.

Ira McMullen, a delivery clerk in the employ of the Fravel Laundry company, No. 590 Ogden avenue, died yesterday as a result of injuries received in a collision with a coal wagon at Adams street and Winchester avenue.

Thomas P. Keyes, who conducts a business exchange in Room 713 at No. 167 Dearborn street, is in a peck of trouble. He is under bonds of $2,000 to appear before Justice Foster May 11 to answer a charge of obtaining $950 by false pretenses. Asbra H. Fisk is the complainant.

Another arrest has been added to the many which followed upon the elopement and marriage of Oliver F. Dwight. Yesterday morning Dwight appeared before Justice Everett and caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of Dr. William Cuthbertson on a charge of depriving Mabel F. Dwight of her liberty.

The bazaar held at the Holy Name Cathedral Hall, Chicago avenue and State street, under the auspices of the Christian Doctrine Society during the last few nights closed last night. The object it was hoped to raise funds to purchase a window costing $700, which will be donated to the Holy Name Cathedral parish by its Sunday-school children.

Warden Monroe of the County Hospital denies the story that the body of a deceased typhus-fever patient, Thomas Flannagan, was dropped through a "chute" or fire-escape by drunken attendants last Saturday night. He says an attendant carried the body down a closed fire-escape, inside of which is a spiral staircase, because the elevator was broken.

Yesterday afternoon a coal wagon coming out of the McVicker Theater alley into Madison street got such an impetus by the declivity of the gutter that it ran into a passing cable car. The horses refused to hold back, threw the shafts up so that both of them passed through the windows of the car, breaking both the shafts and the window panes. There happened to be no passengers sitting on that side of the car.

YALE-HARVARD ATHLETIC ENTRIES.

Long List of Entries Gives the Names of Several Record Breakers and Holders.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—[Special.]—According to the provisions of the constitution governing the Yale-Harvard Dual Track Athletic Association the entries for the annual meet must close by May. The official lists of entries were sent to Knight B. Wade of Yale, the Secretary of the association. The list is as follows:

One hundred yards dash—Yale—Cleveland, '94; Richards, '05; Sanford, L. S.; Pond, '97; Wade, '97; Bennett, '96; Burnett, '97. Harvard—Williams, '96; Smith, '95; Goldmark, '94; Dorman, '94; Whitten, '95; Whitten, '95; Garcelon, L. S.; P. de S. Prade, '96; Storrs, '96; Greene, '96; Brewer, '96; Bloss, '94; Hildreth, '96.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash—Yale—Cleveland, '94; Richards, '95; Sanford, L. S.; Pond, '97; Wade, '97; Anderson, '95; Parker, '97; Chubb, '95; Burnett, '97. Harvard—Merrill, '94; Whittren, '95; P. de S. Prado, '96; Garcelon, L. S.

Mile run—Yale, Scoville, '95; Wadhams, '96; Brainard, '96; Morgan, '94; Brockett, '96; Harvard, Coolidge, '95; Carson, '95; Paine, '96; Boardman, '96; Coit, '96.

One hundred and twenty yards hurdles—Yale, Hatch, '96; Hart, '94; Lyman, '94; Cody, '95; Hart, '94. Harvard—Garcelon, L. S.; Bremar, '96; Wheelwright, '94; Jamieson, '95; Fellollosa, '95; Williams, 96.

One mile walk—Yale—Allison, '94; Bunnell, '94; Thrall, '96. Harvard—Norton, '96; Phillips, '97; Drew, '97; Staub, '95.

Two-mile bicycle race—Yale—Hill, '97; Parmelee, '95; Brewster, '94; Gleany, '95; Alling, '96. Harvard—Hildreth, '96; Elliott, '95; Brinkinhoff, '97; Schereschewsky, '95; Capen, '97; Holmes, '96; Hall, '97; Davis, L. S., Storrs, '96; Greene, '96; Bingham, '95; Hildreth, '96; Bremar, '96; Dorman, '94; Mansfield, '97; Williams '96; Marshall, '97; G. E. Smith, '95.

Quarter-mile run—Yale: Sanford, L. S.; Bennett, '96; Gerard, '97; Jordan, '95; Parker, '97; Francke, '95; Chubb, '95. Harvard: Merrill, '94; Hill, '94; Hollister, '97; Prado, '96; Whittren, '95; Vincent, '97; Blackmore, '97; Marshall, '97; Lakin, '94; Brewer, '96; Hildreth, '96; Garcelon, L. S.; Storrs, '96.

Half mile run—Yale: Woodhull, '96; Wheeler, '94; Klett, L. S.; Jordan, '95; Francke, '95. Harvard: Blackmore, '97; Hollister, '97; Hill, '94; Vincent, '97; Lakin, '94; Coolidge, '95; Carson, L. S.; Boardman, '95; Colianore, '96; Emerson, '96.

Throwing the hammer—Yale: Stillman, '94; Hickok, '96; Brown, '96; Coit, '96; Chadwick, '97; Cross, '96. Harvard: Shea, L. S.; Acton, M. S.

Pole vault—Yale: Kershaw, '95; Thomas, '95; Rice, '94; Allen, '95; Brett, '97. Harvard: Wheelwright, '94; Sherman, '94; Cotton, '97.

Broad jump—Yale: Sheldon, '96; Wade, '97; Linneweaver, '97; De Sib, '96; Pond, '97. Harvard: Bloss, '94; Wheelwright, '94; Winter, P. G.; Clark, '96; Schoenfeld, '95.

High jump—Yale: Cady, '95; Gerard, 97; Thompson, '97; Rowe, '95; Ladd, '95; Bowne, '96. Harvard: Paine, '97; Putnam, '96; Clark, '96; Stickney, '97; Wheelwright, '94; Bloss, '94; Sherwin; Cheney, '94.

Interclub Championship Billiards.

The second challenge contest for the Interclub championship emblem will take place at the Irving club, Irving Park, May 24. E. L. Milburn, who defeated T. J. Nolan last week, will represent the Irving club. Charles E. Norris will be the champion of the Chicago Athletic club, which has challenged for the emblem.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The Reds left for Chicago tonight, leaving three men behind, Cross, Canavan, and Connie Murphy.

TOLEDO, O., May 2.—Katie Earl, 2:11¼, by Earl, died at the Ketcham Farm this morning. Her owner, George H. Ketcham, had refused $20,000 for her.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Twenty-eight trotters and pacers, the property of J. M. Wilson, Union City, Mich., were sold here at auction today for $7,275.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—Gus Straus of Lexington has purchased of W. J. Young the Empire—Wilkes Boy filly, Lady Carr, dam Boil. She trotted an eighth of a mile in 19½ seconds.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—[Special.]—Dan Creedon and Bobby Dobbs arrived today and Tom Tracey and Dick Moore are due tomorrow. They propose to stir up the local fistic colony by meeting all comers next week. Creedon still voices his desire to meet Fitzsimmons.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—Alsatian, black horse, 6, by Sultan, dam Alma Mater (dam of Alcantara, by etc.), this afternoon while exercising on the Lexington trotting track ran through the inside fence and broke his neck. John Farris, his trainer, also had one of his legs broken.

ANSON WILL TRY IT.

THE VETERAN WILL LEAD THE COLTS AGAINST CINCINNATI.

Uncle Is Not Anxious to Get Into the Game Again, but Will Do His Best—Some Other Changes in the Chicago Team—Cleveland Has a Clear Lead in the League Race—Philadelphia Beats New York and Washington Defeats the Champions.

Cleveland took first place in the league column yesterday without playing a game. Boston, previously tied with the Spiders for the lead, was defeated by Washington and went down to second position.

The standing of the clubs is:

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per ct.*
Cleveland	9	7	2	.778
Boston	10	7	3	.700
St. Louis	9	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	11	7	4	.636
Baltimore	10	6	4	.600
Pittsburg	9	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	9	4	5	.444
Louisville	9	4	5	.444
New York	10	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	10	4	6	.400
Washington	11	3	8	.273
Chicago	9	1	8	.111

Today's scheduled games are: Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Pittsburg, Boston at Washington, and Philadelphia at New York.

ANSON WILL SEE ABOUT IT.

The Veteran to Play with His Colts Against Cincinnati Today.

Weather permitting, Anson's oft-defeated Colts will begin the home season today, with Cincinnati as opponent. There will be quite a shaking up of the team for the occasion, and it is hard to see just how the club can escape a victory.

In accordance with the suggestions of yesterday's TRIBUNE, Anson has decided to go into the game and to bring Ryan into action. Uncle may not play a gilt-edged game on first, but his batting will compensate for any fielding weakness, while the confidence and general team work of the men will be strengthened.

Anson does not wish to play and only consented under strong pressure from President Hart. The veteran seems to fear popular displeasure and imagines that the cranks wish to keep him out of the game. As a matter of fact every body is impatient for Uncle to commence work, and a few victories under his leadership will make him as strong a favorite as in the days of long ago. Ryan will play right, Dungan going to the bench. Camp will once more try his hand at second, and the rest of the in and out fields will be unaltered. Griffith and Schriver—a hard hitting battery—will probably be put in, while Cincinnati will have Parrott or Chamberlain as pitcher, with Murphy behind the plate.

The Chicago team has the material to win games and Anson's guiding hand may probably turn the tide.

No ceremonies will precede the combat. As President Hart says: "Circumstances considered, we haven't cheek enough to make an opening display."

The teams will be:

Cincinnati.	*Position.*	*Chicago.*
Parrott	Pitcher	Griffith.
Chamberlain	Pitcher	McGill.
Murphy	Catcher	Schriver. / Kittridge.
Motz	First base	Anson.
McPhee	Second base	Camp.
Latham	Third base	Dahlen.
Smith	Short stop	Irwin.
Holliday	Left field	Helmot.
Hoy	Center field	Lange.
McCarthy	Right field	Ryan.

Washington, 6; Boston, 4.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—A wild throw by Long in the seventh inning gave Washington a lead which Boston could not overcome. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	*Boston.*	R	B	P	A	E
McGinley, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Lowe, 2b	1	2	1	3	0
Joyce, 3b	0	0	2	3	0	Long, s.s	1	0	3	3	1
Abbey, lf	1	0	7	1	1	Duffy, c	0	0	5	0	1
McCarthy, cf	1	1	2	0	0	McCarthy, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Hass'm'er, 2b	1	3	5	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Selbach, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Hamilton, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Cartwr't, 1b	1	1	9	0	0	Bannon, r.f	1	0	1	0	0
Tebeau, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Ganzel, c	1	1	3	1	0
Maul, p	1	3	0	2	0	Stivetts, p	0	0	0	9	1
Totals	6	10	27	11	1	Totals	4	4	24	11	3

Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	—	6
Boston	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	4

Earned runs—Washington, 4. Two-base hits—Maul and Cartwright. Stolen bases—McGuire, Hassamaer, Radford, Abbey, Lowe, and Duffy. Double play—Long, Tucker, and Bannon. First base on balls—Off Maul, 5; off Stivetts, 4. Hit by pitched ball—McGuire. Struck out—By Maul, 1; by Stivetts, 1. Passed ball—McGuire. Wild pitches—Maul, 1; Stivetts, 1. Time—1:40. Umpire—Hurst.

Baltimore, 8; Brooklyn, 2.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—Brown, a Baltimore amateur, pitched his first in the game today, holding Brooklyn down to seven hits and two runs. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	*Brooklyn.*	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	0	1	4	0	Daly, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Keeler, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Griffin, c.f	0	2	4	1	0
Brodie, cf	0	4	1	0	0	Treadway, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Brothers, 1b	0	0	13	1	0	Foutz, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Bonner, 2b	2	3	3	2	0	Burns, r.f	0	1	1	0	0
Kelley, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Shindle, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Jennings, s.s	1	1	1	5	0	Corcoran, s.s	0	1	2	3	0
Robinson, c	0	3	4	1	0	Kinslow, c	0	1	4	3	0
Brown, p	0	0	0	2	0	Stein, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	8	12	27	15	0	Totals	2	7	27	13	1

Baltimore	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	—	8
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Bonner, Brodie, Griffin, Corcoran, Robinson. Stolen bases—McGraw, Keeler, Brodie. Double plays—Griffin-Corcoran; Daly-Foutz. First base on balls—By Stein, 2; by Brown, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Kelley. Struck out—By Stein, 4; by Brown, 4. Wild pitch—Stein. Struck out—By Stein, 4; by Brown, 3. Time—1:40. Umpire—Stage.

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 5.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Taylor had New York at his mercy in today's game. He struck Van Haltren out in the ninth inning with two men on bases and only one hit needed to tie the game. Attendance, 5,000. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	*New York.*	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	3	3	0	0	Murphy, rf	0	1	2	0	1
Haliman, 2b	1	1	2	4	1	Ward, 2b	0	1	4	1	1
Delehanty, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Van Halt'n, cf	0	1	3	1	0
Thompson, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Tiernan, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Cross, 3b	1	2	0	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Clements, c	1	1	4	1	0	Connor, 1b	2	1	11	1	0
Taylor, p	0	0	0	4	2	Burke, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	Farrell, c	0	0	6	0	1
Allen, s	1	0	1	2	0	Rusie, p	0	2	0	3	1
Totals	7	11	27	10	4	Totals	5	10	27	14	4

Philadelphia	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	—	7
New York	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	—	5

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Rusie, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Rusie, 3. Home run—Rusie. Two-base hits—Ward, Van Haltren. Sacrifice hits—Cross (2), Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Cross, Tiernan. Double play—Hallman and Boyle. Wild pitch—Rusie. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:53.

KANSAS CITY GOES TO THE TOP.

By Beating Sioux City She Changes Position and Is Leader in the Race.

Clubs.	*Played.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	*Per cent.*
Kansas City	7	6	1	.857
Sioux City	5	4	1	.800
Grand Rapids	8	5	3	.625
Indianapolis	7	4	3	.571
Detroit	7	3	4	.429
Toledo	8	3	5	.375
Milwaukee	4	1	3	.250
Minneapolis	3	0	3	.000

Today's games are: Indianapolis at Toledo, Grand Rapids at Detroit, Milwaukee at Minneapolis, and Sioux City at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—Kansas City gave Sioux City the first defeat of the season today and thus took the lead in the race. The game was sharply contested, abounding in hard hitting and sharp fielding. The visitors made a great rally at the bat in the ninth inning and almost pulled the game out. Attendance 2,000. The score:

Kansas City	3	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	10
Sioux City	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	—	8

Base hits—Kansas City, 10; Sioux City, 8. Errors—Kansas City, 3; Sioux City, 4. Earned runs—Kansas City, 3; Sioux City, 8. Two-base hits—Nicholl (2), Genins, Hogriever. Three-base hits—Nicholl, Daniels, Marr, Genins, Stewart. Home run—Genins. Double plays—Sharp-Manning-Klusman, Genins-Stewart. Stolen bases—Ulrick, Hogriever, Marr. Bases on balls—Off Daniels, 1; off Jones, 3. Struck out—By Daniels, 2; by Jones, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Daniels, 1. Passed balls—Donahue, 1; Kraus, 1. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Baker. Batteries—Daniels and Donahue; Jones and Kraus.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—The Detroits were defeated in the first game on their new grounds today, Grand Rapids overcoming their lead in the eighth inning. It was a creditable game all around. The score:

Detroit	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	3
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—	4

Base hits—Grand Rapids, 9; Detroit, 6. Errors—Grand Rapids, 4; Detroit, 3. Batteries—Balsz and Kreig, Rhines and Spies. Earned runs—Detroit, 2; Grand Rapids, 3. Home runs—Balsz, Wheelock. Double plays—Wheelock-Parker-Carruthers; Cross-Glenalvin-Earle (2); Everett-Glenalvin-Earle; Carroll-Cross-Glenalvin; George-Spies. Struck out—By Rhines, 3; by Balsz, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—4,000.

TOLEDO, O., May 2.—The Toledos found themselves without an available pitcher today, and in the middle of the first inning Rettinger was sent to the bench and Henry, the right fielder, pitched the remainder of the game. He was hit hard and often, the visitors holding the lead from the start. The score:

Toledo	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	—	7
Indianapolis	5	2	2	1	2	0	0	*	—		12

Earned runs—Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 4. First base by errors—Toledo, 1; Indianapolis, 1. Left on bases—Toledo, 16; Indianapolis, 9. First base on balls—Off Henry, 6; off Phillips, 3. Struck out—By Henry, 1; Phillips, 5. Home runs—McFarland, Gray. Three-base hit—McFarland. Two-base hits—Miller, Leidy, McFarland (2), Phillips. Sacrifice hit—Carney. Double play—Hatfield-Connor-Carney. Hit by pitcher—By Phillips, 3; by Henry, 1. Passed ball—Westlake. Umpire—Mitchell. Time—2:10. Batteries—Rettinger, Henry, and Summers; Phillips and Westlake.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 2.—Milwaukee won the game today in the presence of 2,500 excited people. The home team outbatted and outfielded the visitors, but their hits were not in the right place. Minneapolis attempted to tie the score in the ninth, beginning with two home runs, but could not do it. The wonderful work of Vianet in left field was the feature of the game. The score:

Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	—	5
Milwaukee	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	*	—	6

Earded runs—Minneapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 6. Two-base hits—McGuire, Nowman, Langford, Luby, Carey, Hastings. Home runs—Hulen, Crooks, McCauley. Stolen bases—Crooks, Wilson. Double plays—Clingham, Shields, Carey. Struck out—By Hastings, 4. Batteries—Minneapolis, Parvin, Fraser, and Boyle; Milwaukee, Lohman and Hasting. Base hits—Minnrapolis, 14; Milwaukee, 11. Errors—Milwaukee, 3. Time—2:05. Umpire—McDonald.

EVANSTON DEFEATS MANUALS.

The Chicagoans Go Down Before the Suburban Ball-Players.

The Evanston Township High Schools won their second game in the Cook County High School League yesterday. The game was played on their grounds at Calvary and their opponents were the Chicago Manual Training Schools. The score:

Evanston.	R	B	P	A	E	*C. M. T. S.*	R	B	P	A	E
Sicks, p	0	0	0	0	0	Fairman, c	0	1	7	4	0
Ward, ss	2	1	1	1	2	Wilson, 2b	1	0	7	2	1
Tuppen, if	1	1	1	0	1	Rising, ss	2	0	1	1	0
Powers, c	1	2	14	2	0	Powers, p	1	0	2	5	0
Brown, 1b	1	1	7	0	0	Kimball, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Foster, 2b	1	2	2	3	0	Robinson, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Kimbark, 3b	1	2	1	1	1	G. Powers, lf	0	1	0	0	2
Wilkins's, rf	0	1	0	0	0	White, cf	0	0	0	0	1
Eldredge, cf	2	0	1	0	0	Ashcraft, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Totals	11	10	27	6	7	Totals	6	5	27	11	11

Evanston	6	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	11
C. M. T. S	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	—	6

Earned runs—Evanstons, 4. Struck out—By Powers, 7; by Sickles, 14. Bases on balls—By Powers, 1; by Sickles, 3. Passed balls—Powers, 1; Fairman, 2. Umpires—McDowell and Watson.

Yale, 4; Amherst, 0.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—[Special.]—Yale won easily today from Amherst—4 to 0. The score:

Yale	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	4
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Base hits—Yale, 11; Amherst, 4. Errors—Yale, 2; Amherst, 2. Batteries—Yale, Carter Trudeau and Greenway; Amherst, Gregory and Sullivan.

Southern League Games.

Savannah, 4; New Orleans, 5.
Atlanta, 10; Nashville, 10.
Charleston, 14; Memphis, 3.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania defeated Franklin and Marshall College, Pennsylvania, team here today. Boswell pitched the first four innings for the home nine and was then replaced by Dickson. The varsity batted hard, making fifteen earned and three home runs. The score:

Pennsylvania	4	5	0	1	4	5	3	1	5	—	28
Franklin & M'rsh'l	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	—	5

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The second game of ball between the Louisville league club and the Indiana University boys was won by Louisville. The score:

Louisville	3	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	—	10
Indiana University	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1

Base hits—Indiana University, 4; Louisville, 10. Errors—Indiana University, 7; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Utter and Ferguson; Kilroy and Earle.

Tony Mullane as a Peacemaker.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—[Special.]—Tony Mullane returned with the team from New York this morning and within two hours after was before a police magistrate.

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HAVENSWOOD—

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, BETWEEN 53d-st. and Englewood. Return to 5158 Wabash-av. and receive reward.

LOST—A WHITE ENAMELED DAISY PIN WITH diamond center, either in Woman's Exchange (Wabash-av.) or Columbus Building, between 33d and 26th-sts., or on Cottage Grove cable, or Madison-st. cor. Ogden. Suitable reward if liberal reward if returned to owner. 3257 Groveland-av.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN 57TH AND 53D-sts., on Washington-av., a roll of MSS. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at office of WHITE & COLEMAN, Borden Block.

LOST—DIAMOND STUD. REWARD ALMOST equal to value. 353 Jackson-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOHN SMITH, 8:30 WEDNESDAY. I was homesick: I would profit by experience, and would say, come with me. JUNIATA.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for return of articles taken from house at Evanston Sunday night. P K 133, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SMOKE IT!—THE ANTI-NICOTINE pipe differs from all others; no tobacco is wasted; burns freely to the bottom; nothing but pure smoke drawn into the mouth or throat, leaving no bad or rank taste. Write for prices.
ANTI-NICOTINE PIPE CO., Ottawa, Ill.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 236 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU WANT A DIAMOND? YOU can own one without paying a cent by utilizing the time you waste every day. See how we do it.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer,
Columbus Memorial Bldg. 103 State-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SPECIAL PRICES ON SAFES FOR NEXT 30 DAYS; largest stock in the city; also second-hand safes cheap; don't buy without seeing our stock. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

LARGE SAFE AT BARGAIN PRICE; MUST be sold. FRANCIS E. MORSE & CO., 34 E. Washington-st., Room 211.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

DURING THE NEXT 10 DAYS WE WILL SELL curtain desks, standing desks, cashier desks, chairs, tables, bookcases, cabinets, letter press stands, in fact everything in the way of office furniture lower than ever; don't buy until you see us; our new line of oak desks surpasses all competition. price $16 and up. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SILVER SOUP BOWLS AND SHOW-cases, cheap. Restaurant, 465 N. Clark.

OUR OFFICE AND SALESROOM WILL REMAIN at the same "Old Stand," 216 E. Lake-st. Our stock we have moved and to save storage expenses we will sell at less than actual cost; show cases wall cases, counters, tables, iron stands, sectional office partitions, etc.; also a few desks and chairs left; square show cases at $1 per ft.
CHARLES F. KADE & CO., Manufacturers,
216 E. Lake-st.

WANTED—8 DEAL OR HARDWOOD TALES, 4X 4; state price. Address Z 463, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. B. WILSON, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, 239 State-st. (established 10 years), makes 12 fine mounted cabinets and an elegant 14-size portrait of himself for $2. Those at a distance can send their photo with P. O. order for $2. A fine pastel or water color portrait $10.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
First class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 24 as assistant bookkeeper, entry or bill clerk with wholesale house; fine business penman; quick and accurate at figures; 3 years' experience; city references; salary $10 a week. Address Z 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN with German college and business education; bookkeeper and on Board of Trade. Address P K 151, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST in office or superintendent of outside work by a middle-aged man who has had experience in keeping of books and in the lines above mentioned; good references. Address F J 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AM 23, WITH 4 YEARS' experience in large manufacturing house as cashier and charge of freight department, stenographer; want good position. P K 135, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG DRY-GOODS man; first-class reference; would like position in wholesale or retail dry goods. Address 81 Fisk-st. City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED D. E. bookkeeper and accountant; use check system; good correspondent; A1 city references, including present employer. Address P K 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19 as bookkeeper and cashier; good hours at fair remuneration in office or other capacity. Address Z 478, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER. OFficeman, or foreman; absolutely sober, strictly temperate; speak Scandinavian language. Z 497, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR Cashier by young man of 32; 10 years' experience; best city references; bond. P K 130, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REGISTERED DRUG clerk; graduate; speaks German, Bohemian, and English. Address Z 464, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CASHIER, ASSISTANT bookkeeper, or stenographer; experienced; references. Address P K 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man, age 18, for general office work; references. Address Z 498, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CREDIT MAN; CITY references; moderate salary; can fill any position in office. Address Z 415, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, AS bookkeeper or general office assistant; 6 years' experience. At references. Address Z 356, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED grocery clerk; best references. Address P. O. Box 384, Blue Island, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—CIRCULARS ADDRESSED for 5 cents per 100. Address Z 374, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 23; clerical work. Address Z 451, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, 16, GRAMmar school, graduated, in an office, wholesale house, or railroad office preferred; have first-class references. Address Z 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 17, IN wholesale house; good references. P K 148, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FRENCH COUPLE, just arrived from France; wife as cook, husband as houseman or butler. Address Z 434, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; CAN DO steamfitting and look after dynamos; best of city references. Address Z 466, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19, WANTS situation as dental assistant; experienced; will leave city. Address Z 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER FOR lawns, flowers, and vegetables on gentleman's country place; best city references. JOHN L. Box 393, Hinsdale, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER WANTS work in country; will work very reasonable. Address Z 406, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, CITY LIcense; good all around machinist; good references. Address Z 413, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, YOUNG married man, English, E. M. cumbrance, good appearance, thoroughly understands fine horses and carriages, trained fashion driver; sober, willing, obliging; total abstainer; best of reference. Address COACHMAN, 413 Webster-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE ENGLISH Scotchman, one who is a vegetable and flower gardener; understands the care of a gentleman's country or suburban home in general; references from a prominent gentleman. Z 495, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A first-class man, German, aged 30; good, careful driver and well posted in every way; willing and obliging; the best of city references. Address Z 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY Young Englishman; willing to work around house as general useful; two years with last employer. Address Z 407, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN (MARried), thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, harness and carriages; good city references; city or suburbs. Address Z 446, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY single man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; 5 years in last situation. Address Z 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS Scoachman, single; understands business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; best of city references. Address Z 442, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Scoachman, age 30, who understands the care of fine horses and carriages and is a good driver; best of city references. Address Z 430, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS Scoachman of 8 years' experience, with A1 city references; am 28 years of age, married; no children. Address P K 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED COACHman who has experience in taking care of fine horses and carriages and can give first-class references. Address Z 462, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN WITH private family as coachman, careful driver; can take care of lawn and garden; good milker; no objection to country; good refs. P K 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY SIngle man; is thoroughly competent and reliable; good reference. Address P K 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED Scoachman; single, sober, civil and strictly obliging. Good references. Address Z 420, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; BEST Scity references. Address P K 137, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; best references; moderate salary. Address Z 439, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT STENOGRAPher; 7 years' experience; railroad, insurance; take inquests, etc; best references. Z 345, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS stenographer; experienced, quick, accurate. Address Z 492, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—STEADY, AT SOME kind of labor in wholesale house, coal business, or for any other business firm at fair wages; can furnish best city references; am a good teamster; married. Answer I. O. S., 112 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WRITER BY COLlege graduate; extensive experience on dailies and weeklies, including advertisement writing; references from Bob Burdette and former employers; samples of work submitted. Z 491, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AS bartender; best of references and a bond given if required. P K 128, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER OR PORTER by good Japanese; have references. Address Z 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WRITE MEDICAL ads; experienced; references. Z 494, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY CASHIER WANTS position, hotel or restaurant; reference. Address P K 145, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COLored girl; small family; can secure references. Address D. F., Chautauqua Grounds, Garfield-blvd. and South Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG woman of 23 as nurse girl for several children. References exchanged. Address INQUIRER, 1170 N. Edward-st., Decatur, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG HOLLAND girl for lady's maid and seamstress; not unwilling to take a neat, quiet place for second girl. Please write or call at 3038 Poplar-av., near 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS woman cook in hotel; 7 years' experience as chef; the best of reference. Call or address No. 3 36th-pl. for a week. M. M. COOK.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED woman; housecleaning or washing by the day. Please call or address MRS. LINDBERG, 99 Milton-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, NEAT, strong Irish girl, thoroughly capable. MARY, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, GERMAN girl neat, quick, fine cook, laundress, anywhere. 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL for general housework or second work. 2834 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL IN Somall American family to do housework. Call 5937 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PROTESTANT AMERSican family as first-class cook and laundress; good housekeeper. Address 221 Ladin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH woman as professional cook; best of reference. 140 Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK Cand laundress; city references. 2941 5th-av., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED SECOND girl; 2 years' reference. Inquire present employer, 2920 Groveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL Sin private family; general housework. 1800 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent Swedish girl for general housework in American family. 3123 Shields-av., 1st flat, side.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE, EXPERIenced general housework girl with references; any locality. Call 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK (German and French), also waitress, on account departure of family. 2018 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOK, SECOND GIRL, Sand laundress; splendid references; together or separate. 147 N. Clark. MATTHEWS. Tel. N. 958.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL, NEWcomer; good housework. Call 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl; any locality. Tel. 958 N.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK Sby day. 3320 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FEMALE COOK IN Sprivate family. 3742 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN woman to do housework in small family. 155 Lytle.

SITUATIONS WANTED— FEMALE.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH DRESSMAKER, late from New York; good fit guaranteed; handsome dresses and capes made by the day; references. Address Z 488, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO FASHIONABLE Sdressmakers would like to go out sewing by the day. Address 430 Austin-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker; wants few more customers; $1.50 a day Address P K 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN Scut, fit, and make plain dresses; $1 per day and board. Address B B 476, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MIDdle-aged lady as housekeeper, sewing, or nursing; references. 695 W. Indiana-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY, where servants are kept; good seamstress. Address Z 424, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY wishes to care for flat for gentlemen; will cook if desired; references. Address Z 414, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our ADVANCED DICTATION CLASS. Send us bookkeepers; a few own machines.
NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher and typewriter; 3 years' exp. in mercantile and insurance; Remington or Smith. Address P K 149, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY, AGED 22; three years' experience as a stenographer, Remington, who writes a good hand, and understands office work. References first-class. Z 440, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer as office assistant; good writer; small salary; references. Address Z 409, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK BY EXpert stenographer; Remington operator; literary work preferred. Address Z 437, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; salary $8. Address Z 438, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FEW HOURS DAILY, BY experienced stenographer; have machine. Address P K 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer; five years's experience; two years with last employer; Remington. P K 129, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer; owns Remington machine; first-class city ref. A Y 368, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE STENOGRAspher of long experience; moderate salary. Address Z 416, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; $6 per week to begin. Z 433, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, MUSIC. al, speaking French and English, wants position as governess or companion in refined family; no objection to traveling; references exchanged. Address P B 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRAVeling saleslady; would like position with good house on the road; best references. Z 469, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO EXPERIENCED LEDGER men; good writers. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

OFFICE MAN—SALARY $60; MUST LOAN OR invest $2,000; ample security; references. Address Z 440, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, COMpetent to keep set of books; best city references required.
Clark and South Water.

YOUNG MAN—WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKS to assist bookkeeper; good chance; German preferred. Address Z 426, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

ADVERTISING MAN; A1; WITH EXPERIENCE in soliciting for monthly magazine; big chance. Address Z 448, Tribune office.

MEN—FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING MEN; HIGH est salary paid. 875 Warren-av.

SALESMAN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED REAL estate firm; experienced general salesman; good position to the right party; young man preferred; to secure any reply and an interview state experience and references. Address, in confidence, Z 337, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL SPECIALTY TO RETAIL Sdrug trade on commission; must have experience with drug trade in Chicago. Address Z 426, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A SPLENDID SIDE LINE FOR traveling men to sell from sample. Address WARREN HARPER, 135 South Third-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS; ONE EXPERIENCED in the sausage-casing business preferred. Address Z 475, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ONE WITH LARGE ACQUAINT. Sance in city among hotels, restaurants, and bakers. Address Z 476, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—ON COMMISSION IN INTERIOR Stowns all over the West to sell to the retail trade our Safety and Economy system of keeping accounts; special territory given. Address MANAGER, 19 Washington-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—WILL MAKE LIBERAL TERMS With two good men for the Northwest to represent a leading Eastern house. Apply at Room 71, 245 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED MEN TO HANDLE Sa proprietary medicine throughout the States. Call at Room 601, 218 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED MEN; GOOD LINE. Apply Room 205, 185 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR WANTED—SOMETHING NEW, good, popular, taking 504 Chamber of Commerce.

SOLICITORS—10 A1 ACCIDENT INSURANCE Solicitors for Cook County; liberal contracts on salary or commission to the right parties. Address P K 157, Tribune office.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN—GOOD WAGES; BOARD AND room. Call Room 306, 19 Wabash-av.

MAN—AND WIFE; MAN AS BUTLER, WIFE AS Scook; both must be experienced, with first-class references. Address P K 147, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOYS—3 GOOD BOYS BETWEEN 16 AND 18 years old to learn wholesale dry goods business. Address Z 441, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT AND HONEST, FOR LACE Sstock, and also one for hosiery department, wholesale house; give references. Z 480 Tribune office.

Trades.

PRESSMEN—CYLINDER, AND FEEDERS; GOOD Swages and steady employment to first-class; members of the I. T. U. preferred; do not write, but be here Monday or Tuesday ready to go to work. THE WERNER COMPANY, Akron, O.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-CLASS; CAPABLE OF managing shop; must have references; position permanent. Address Factory, Box 99, Indianapolis, Ind.

WAGONMAKER—3453 N. CLARK-ST., RAVENSwood.

Coachmen. Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, NOT AFRAID OF Cwork; married without children preferred; no attention unless reference given. P K 146, Tribune.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; EXPERIenced; $10. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 304.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS-MAN TO MEET MERCHANTS; permanent. 1130, 334 Dearborn-st.

CANVASSERS—WE HAVE A RED-HOT OFFICE Cspecialty and want specialty firms in every city of over 5,000 people who are in touch with active canvassers to handle it; exclusive control given. Globe Furniture Co., Northville, Mich.

MAN—EXPERIENCED MAN OF GOOD AD-Mdress for city subscriptions on leading newspaper. Call at Room 2, Tribune Building, between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.

MAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS. CALL AFTER 10 A. Sm. and bring reference. 334 Dearborn-st., Room 760.

MAN—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS: CNE USED TO Swork; country fellow preferred; small salary; chance to advance. Room 203, 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADY—DRY GOODS, EXPERIENCED; A German or Swedish preferred; good salary and permanent position. 886 North Halsted-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; SOMEwhat experienced; salary not to exceed $5 per week; references required. Address B B 477, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; verbal references. 150 E. 50th-st.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; ONLY THOSE HAVING Cgood references need apply. Call Thursday afternoon at 327 Ashland-blvd.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE COOK AND Cassistant; good wages. 593 N. Clark-st.

COOK—$6, FOR SUBURB; SECOND GIRL, $4.50. C147 N. Clark-st., store. MATTHEWS.

GIRL—OVER 18, TO DO PLAIN COOKING AND Gbe generally useful in parlor; good home and wages. Address Z 436, Tribune office.

GIRL — SECOND, TO DO HOUSEWORK AND Gassist with children. 4103 Vincennes-av.

GIRL—GOOD, STRONG, FOR KITCHEN. 5001 GState-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be able to cook; good wages. 3138 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—4754 LANGLEY-AV., A COMPEtent girl for general housework; good references; Swedish preferred.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply 4520 Emerald-av.

LAUNDRESS—FIRST-CLASS. FOR PRIVATE Lfamily; references required. Call at 182 Rush-st.

LAUNDRESS—WITH REFERENCE FOR PRILvate family; good wages. 593 N. Clark-st.

SECOND GIRL—WITH REFERENCES. 3810 SMichigan-av.

SECOND GIRL—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN. S4155 Lake-av.

WASHWOMAN—CALL THIS MORNING EARLY. W 4749 Evans, first flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

MILLINER—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE A1; Malso apprentices.
BENJAMIN J. ROSENTHAL, 172 State-st.

WAIST HANDS—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. 163 State, Rooms 7 and 9.

WAIST HAND—PERFECT, AT ONCE. 2501 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS MAY HAVE THREE HOURS' Sdictation and one on machine for $1 a week; the remaining dollar payable when placed in position. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY (REMINGton); state age, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 530.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEP-Ser—lady; good long hand writer; high speed not necessary; $6 to start. Address Z 452, Tribune.

TYPEWRITER—LADY; WITH MACHINE; RAPID and accurate. Apply from 11 to 12 a. m. Thursday, Room 75, 153 5th-av.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNESS—A NURSERY GOVERNESS WITH experience; must talk, read, and write English and German fluently. Call after 11 o'clock. Room 436 or 439 Hotel Metropole.

GOVERNESS—EXPERIENCED; CAPABLE OF teaching music, French, or German. Address, with experience and references, Z 353, Tribune.

HAIRDRESSER — MUST BE FIRST-CLASS. SCHUBERT, 131 22d-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY you $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment; send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE WILL PAY YOU $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope to Liberty Supply Company, Boston, Mass.

LADIES—20 BRIGHT, YOUNG LADIES. SUITE L24, 139 Madison-st.

LADY—OVER 30: ENERGETIC: SOME BUSIness experience, and good references, to engage with a good business firm. Address Z 500, Tribune office.

LADY—TO LEARN SHORTHAND; CAN PAY tuition in work. Address Z 481, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN A FIRST-class, long-established dry goods business in one of the best Illinois cities for sale; present owner must change climate; this is a rare opportunity for a party with $25,000. For full particulars and terms address Z A 279, Tribune office.

AN EXPERT PROMOTER WANTED TO FLOAT A stock of very superior enterprise; one having influence with capitalists; company organized; factory and charter ready; splendid opportunity for investors; paying 50 per cent; answer quick. Address Stock Company, 400 W. Polk-st., drug store.

A BUSTLER WANTED WITH $500 FOR HALF A interest in established business; can clear $2,500 a year. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 415.

A PROCESS—VALUABLE SCHEME; WANT LIVE, A hustling speculators with $5,000; profit unequaled. Address Z 466, Tribune office.

BEFORE YOU INVEST IN ANY BUSINESS Scall and see my list of genuine bargains.
A. SCHACHNER, Business Exchange,
Open Sundays until 4 o'clock. Room 338 Unity Bldg.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS STORE C for sale or exchange for clear or lightly encumbered real estate; only little cash required; price, $13,000; profits, $6,000. LENHAM & LOEWENICK,
811 Security Bldg., Madison-st. and Fifth-av.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE—A NOVELTY C store, established business, fresh, clean stock, at Quincy, Ill.; can be had at a low figure if taken at once. Address CASHIER, GOVERT & PAPE, Quincy, Ill., attorneys for mortgagees.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND C shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market st.

DRUG STOCK FOR SALE CHEAP IN ONE OF D the best cities in Minn.; doing good business; fine stock and fixtures, nearly new; terms easy. Apply to CHAS. DAWSON, care Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul, Minn.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—BARGAIN. D Fine location; must leave city; other business on account of sickness: $1,500; $1,000 cash, balance time. Address Z 497, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FACTORY BUILDING F in Harvey, 76x48 feet; new engine, boiler, shafting, and drying-room; capacity 3,600 cubic feet; hot air blower, etc.; suitable for laundry or manufacturing. Address W 607, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN F an old, well-established wholesale hardware business of national reputation and high credit; business located in this city and is in a flourishing condition; about $20,000 required. Address P K 158, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE—F Some good corner saloons. Call O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., Cor. 40th and Wallace sts.

FOR SALE—FEED STORE; 10 HORSES, WAGONS, F scales, etc.; doing large cash business, but can be doubled. Address Z 454, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC F printing establishment, with lights; well equipped. Inquire at 3100 Forest-av. Call for Parker.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT OFFICE BUSINESS, ES-F tablished 4 years; clears $4,000 yearly; will stand investigation. Address Z 467, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARBER SHOP; FIXTURES; COM-F plete outfit. 22 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$600; BUSINESS PAYS $25 WEEK; F evenings. 753 Chestnut, Englewood.

GOOD OPENING IN REAL ESTATE CORPORA-G tion as secretary for one who can invest from $10,000 to $20,000 in company's stock. Address Z 422, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS OPENING TO YOUNG MAN G Table to take charge of store and invest $1,000. Address Z 483, Tribune office

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE GROVELAND.

FLATS FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
IN THE MOST ELEGANTLY APPOINTED AND FINISHED FIREPROOF
APARTMENT BUILDING IN CHICAGO.

PRICES HAVE BEEN MADE EXTREMELY LOW.

Electric lights, steam heat, refrigerator service, janitor, and bell-boy service without extra charge.

The additional service and conveniences obtained will make a difference of at least $15 per month in rent as compared with that of other flat buildings.

All flats have gas ranges, stationary laundry tubs with devices for steaming clothes, drying apparatus, refrigerators cooled by brine pumped through pipes from basement, gas grates, elegant mantels, beautiful hardwood finish, and polished hardwood floors.

The halls are all tiled and finished with a rich marble wainscoting. The main entrance finished in costly polished granite with ornamental mosaic work. Convenient and handsome public reception rooms on each floor. Stairways entirely of iron and marble. Fire walls separate the flats from each other. The elevators are of the best models and run night and day.

The building is delightfully located on the lake shore, only twelve minutes' ride from the business center by Illinois Central trains from 31st-st., one block distant. Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within one block.

Furnished rooms with service $15 per month and upward.

A fine restaurant, under the supervision of a competent chef, forms one of the features of the house. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

W. W. SOMES, Manager.

TO RENT—
THE WAUKESHA.
Location 64th-st. and Grace-av.; flats 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $25 to $40 per month, including steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, gas and electric fixtures, shades, janitor service, etc; the building is modern in every respect and flats are ready for occupancy; free rent to May 1; take Ill. Cent. trains to 63d-st. or elevated trains to Stony Island-av.; either station is only a little over a block from the Waukesha; fast trains on Ill. Cent. make the trip in 16 minutes.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

F. S.—On and after June 1 the fast trains on the Ill. Cent. will run to Randolph-st., as well as to Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
522 and 524 West Congress-st., 3d flat, 7 large light rooms each; will be put in fine condition.
J. F. McINTOSH,
125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. LAKE AND SHELDON, 4 nice flats, 4 and 5 rooms each, entrance on Sheldon; rooms are now being cleaned up; want small families; 35c. to Loop, a nice new 4-room flat, only $8.50. 532 Superior, a nice 5-room flat, only $15. And others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Room 6, W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg.

TO RENT—
The Alton, 437 Belden-av., two 9-room apartments, 2d floor; heat, gas ranges, mantels, sideboard, refrigerators, hardwood finish, new decorations; everything high class; special rates to desirable tenants; 2 blks. Lincoln Park; owner on premises. McCABE, 172 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, $15 TO $30; modern improvements; grates, light on three sides of each; three-story lines; n. e. corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts. Can be seen between 9 and 4 o'clock or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st. Room 230.

TO RENT—973 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 1ST FLAT, only $28, new stone-front building, 1½ blocks from Elevated station, exposed plumbing, perfect sewerage, screen, etc.; will be in good condition; open today. M. A. WELLS,
84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM APARTMENTS, 13 to 19 Ashland-blvd.; steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, gas mantels and stoves, janitor service; steam cars, Englewood; 9-room flats, $30 and $35, and 1173 Washington-blvd. W. R. GRISWOLD, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 504, from 11 till 1.

TO RENT—1 ELEGANT BUILT 8-ROOM FLAT, modern improvements, 2,215 Evergreen-av., near Wicker Park. Inquire OWNER, 631 N. Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM flats, janitor service; rents $23 to $28. Apply at 166 Laflin-st. near Harrison. Agent on premises 12 to 2.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, $23 TO $28, MODern, light, and pleasant, in the "Ashland" and "Walnut," s. w. cor. N. Ashland and Walnut-sts.
M. E. REED, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5298.

TO RENT—117 BERLIN-ST., 7-ROOM BRICK; $10. Agent on premises, or C. L. NORTON, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—528 CARROLL-AV., 3 AND 4-ROOM flats, near Lake-st. Elevated; cheap rent.
BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID FLATS OF 8 ROOMS and bathroom; no water tax; janitor service; rent $30 and $35. 946 W. Madison.

TO RENT—4-ROOM BRICK FLAT, $11; BATH and closet. 1061 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—FLATS WITH STEAM HEAT, JANItor service, etc.; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—$20; CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS. 192 194 Winchester-av.

TO RENT—445 WARREN-AV., SECOND FLAT, 8 rooms and bath; no children; $35.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—AT REDUCED RENTS.
Very desirable apartments of six rooms and bath in the elegant
SHERIDAN APARTMENT BUILDING,
FIREPROOFED,
576 to 582 La Salle-st.; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service; telephone, elevators, gas range, refrigerator, etc., etc., and every other modern convenience; within two blocks of Lincoln Park; select tenants. For particulars apply to
G. F. FISCHER,
601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—
THE JAESCHKE,
Corner Cass and Ohio-sts.
6-room apartment; very desirable location; 10 minutes' walk from business center; small modern building, giving occupants the quiet and retirement of a private dwelling; refrigerator, steam and hot water; gas range, gas logs, steam heat, and hot water free; every room has outside light; small select families only. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
A few apartments in the new, perfectly equipped and managed fireproof buildings, "Lincoln" and "Monterey." La Salle-av., corner of Oak-st.; walking distance; hot water heat; janitor service; hot water; passenger and freight elevators; natural gas ranges and mantels; refrigerators; all light rooms; private telephone in building; every modern convenience; $38 and up. Apply at building or to GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 459-461 LA SALLE-AV., 4TH flat, eight large light rooms; steam heat, gas range, janitor service; will be put in fine order.
J. F. McINTOSH, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$25 TO $30, ELEGANT 7-R. FLATS; all light, steam heat, hot water, ranges, fixtures, shades, refrigerators, mosaic tiling, mantels, bath-rooms, storage room, handsome grilles; janitor; new and modern; Sheffield-av., Clark-st. and Halsted-st. cars; Addison-st. station C. and E. R. R. 1½ blocks. Apply at the premises, n. s. cor. Cornelia and Wilton-sts., block south of 1987 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—417 AND 419 CHESTNUT-ST.—SUNlight, 4, 6, and 7-room apartments, with steam heat, hot water, gas range, etc.; these are very desirable; will be rented at reasonable price; location within walking distance, and only one block from the lake. Apply to janitor or to WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 8-ROOM APARTMENT on La Salle-av., 1 block from Lincoln Park; steam heat, hot water, freight elevator, janitor service, etc., at $35 per month.
G. A. FLAVELLÉ,
Tel. N. 503. 867 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., NEAR GOETHE-st., 1st floor and basement; 9 rooms with every modern convenience; combines all the advantages of an apartment building with those of a private dwelling; every room has outside light. HALL, DRESSER & CO., "The Temple," 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ANITA FLATS, 430 SUPERIOR-ST., overlooking Lake Michigan; finest 8-room flats in city; absolutely every modern convenience. Considering grade extra reasonable rent. See janitor or owner, J. S. MACK, 284 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, CHEERFUL 6-ROOM FLATS, without heat, corner N. Clark and Maplests.; walking distance from business center; also 5 to 8 rm. steam heated flats, Maple-st. east of Clark, for May 1. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—BY OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.
180 Dearborn-av., 2d and 3d flats, 7 rooms.
15 and 17 Wisconsin-st., 7 rooms..
1000 N. Halsted-st., 6 rooms.

TO RENT—NOS. 15, 16 AND 17 ST. JAMESplace, near Lincoln Park; choice location; cosy 5-room flats; rents, $28 and $30.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—430 CHICAGO-AV., NEAR LAKE-Shore drive, an elegant 7-room flat; hardwood finish, steam heat, gas range, gas logs, porcelain bath, etc.; will decorate to suit tenant. Apply in first flat.

TO RENT—THE WALTON, COR. N. CLARK AND Locust-sts., 8-room apartment; steam heat, elevator. OGDEN SHELDON & CO.,
36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOM FLATS, FROM $10 UPwards, on Ohio, Pine, and Illinois-sts.; walking distance, and cheap to good tenants. Inquire at 40 Pine-st., or W. M. ROYT, owner.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 5 AND 6 ROOM MODern flats, $11 to $28 per mo.; front in new stone building, n. w. cor. Wells and Hill-sts. See janitor or S. GREGORY, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. 5286.

TO RENT—332 RUSH-ST., NEW 8 ROOM FLAT; 1 steam heat, laundry with gas drver; $50 per mo. Inquire of janitor or O. F. FULLER or B. F. QUIMBY, 232 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE VERY ELEGANT CORNER flat, second floor, 417 La Salle-av., corner Division; large rooms, with steam heating. A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS WITH ALL MODERN conveniences in fine location, with steam or furnace heat. Call at 1541 Oakdale-av., Lake View, near Halsted-st.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT FLATS, 8 ROOMS AND bath; steam heat, hot water, and gas range; $38, $36. Inquire on premises, 1469 Addison, corner Sheffield, 1½ blocks from Evanston R. R. depot.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 8 AND 9 ROOM FLATS, NEW block, cor. Clark and Belmont-av., $16 to $20.

TO RENT—LARGE 8-ROOM 2D FLAT; WINDOWS in every room. 533 Cleveland-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MAY 1—
A few handsome apartments in the most elegant apartment house in the city.
THE MAJESTIC.
FIREPROOF.
52 and 54 Walton-place, s. e. cor. of Rush-st.; including telephone, letter chute, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, passenger and freight elevators, separate servants' toilet rooms, gas ranges, etc., etc.—in fact, every convenience to be found in modern apartment houses; within walking distance to the city. Very particular as to tenants. Attendant at building all day and evening. For particulars apply to
G. P. FISCHER,
Room 601, 120 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—175 LA SALLE-AV., 2D FLAT—SIX rooms, all conveniences; $35.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HAVE 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, all modern improvements; select neighborhood; $35 to $45.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
92 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7-ROOM FLATS, UNFURnished or furnished, modern, heat, e-vators, gas ranges, janitor, etc. Is Believue-pl.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 235 E. INDIANA-ST., 8 rooms; steam heat.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
98 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT 3D FLOOR, 7 ROOMS, N. E. corner Lincoln-av. and Fullerton; $22.

TO RENT—7-ROOM SECOND FLAT, 590 EAST Division-st.; gas, range, etc.; near lake.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—AT REDUCED PRICE—STORE No. 86 22d-st., 22x80 ft., next door to Postoffice; handsomely decorated, hardwood floor; basement under same, with large refrigerator, gas ranges, broilers, etc., and steam tables; rear low to right party. Apply at 90 22d-st.

FOR RENT—CHEAP—2 STORES ON SOUTH Water-st. Apply J. E. KINSELLA, Fort Dearborn Hotel, cor. Michigan-av. and South Water-st.

TO RENT—74 E. 12TH-ST., STORE, 2 FLOORS and 6 rooms above, and barn; suitable for bakery, etc. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, 48 and 50 Lake-st., very desirable; separate entrance and elevator. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—GOOD RETAIL STORE IN RANDMcNally Building. Apply to
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 24X100 FEET, COR. VAN Buren and Lincoln-sts.; reduced rent to good party. R. 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station: $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN
95 Washington-st.
193 W. Madison-st., store, 25x70, $150.

FOR RENT—79 BLUE ISLAND-AV., STORE and flat; excellent location for business.
CHARLES G. FRENCH, 185 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—
Store, fine large store; hot water heat, with flat if desired; good location for any business; rent $1,000 per year.
GARDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NORTH SIDE—STORE, 155 E. Chicago-av., between Franklin and Market; the best block on the street. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland Block, Chicago.

FOR RENT — 213 CHICAGO-AV., CHOICE store on this thoroughfare; janitor will show.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Haymarket Theater Bldg. 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—STORE, 388 N. CLARK-ST
H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—STORE AT MAPLEWOOD, $10.
CHARLES G. FRENCH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SALESROOMS IN THE Owen Electric Belt Bldg., s. e. cor. State and Adams-sts.; all sizes and prices; rooms $10, $15, $25, $35, $50, $100, $150, $250; elegant large corner rooms on 2d and 4th floors; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, fine entrance, etc.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—
In the Golden City Block, northwest corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; suitable for manufactures agents. We have a few first-class offices which can be rented cheap; of good size; room flats; gas light; heated by steam; first-class passenger and freight elevators; desirable partitions; apply to JACOB WELL & CO., Room 208, in the building.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES ON the tenth floor, Rookery Building, facing on Adams-st., at reasonable terms. Apply at Room 1051, The Rookery.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICES, 900 square feet; good vaults; suitable for salesrooms or publishing office setting partitions under proper restrictions. Sale Building, 53 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MENTOR BUILDING, opposite Palmer House, suitable for physicians, etc. EUGENE R. PIKE, 304, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO GOOD PARTY, DESK room, or half the best office in Opera House Bldg. 207, 3d floor.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH GOOD LIGHT, vault, and telephone; $10 per month. Room 1202 Title and Trust Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT OFFICE, PARTLY FURnished; best location; $20; bargain. Address Z 456, Tribune office.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE DESK ROOM. Call 413 Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 28 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF LIGHT OFFICE; $7.50. Room 617, 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—TELEPHONE AND complete set of city atlases. 80 Dearborn-st., R. 4.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR $5 PER MONTH. Room 70 Ill. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 1510 MASONIC TEMple. L. T. ULLRICH.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FACTORY LOFT, 6TH FLOOR, 158-160 W. Van Buren-st.; size 50x105 feet, with power and elevator service. Apply Decorators' Supply Co., 9-16 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOORS, 38 AND 40 LA Salle-st.; 65x40. Apply to A. L. McDOWELL, agent, 100 Home Insurance Building.

Barns.

TO RENT—241 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., LIVERY and boarding stable; Al location.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE—STANDARD WAREhouse, 169 North Water-st., together with warehouse 151 Kinzie-st., building is fireproof, thoroughly well constructed, with elevator and other conveniences; is especially adapted for storage of heavy broom corn and is easy of access, having frontage on Kinzie-st., as well as on the Northwestern tracks; is but a quarter of a block from the Clock-st. depot; reasonable rent to responsible party for term of years. Apply to LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, 903 Ashland Block, Chicago.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, S. E. COR. Franklin and Lake-sts.; 4 floors and basement; 20 x80 feet; all light; favorable terms to good tenants; will rent floors separately if desired.
WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPACE WITH POWER IN INDUSTRY Bldg.; 83-7 5th-av., one block from Court House; suitable for printers and light manufacturing; steam heat and best of light.
EUGENE R. PIKE, Agt., 304, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 4-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK building, 85 and 87 W. Jackson-st.; will arrange same to suit tenant. ALEX. FREIND & CO.,
150 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—397 DEARBORN-ST., WITH FRONTage on Plymouth-pl.; fitted with elegant fixtures; see us for a snap. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D AND 3D FLOORS, 50X100, WITH or without power. Call on all sides, s. w. cor. Indiana and Franklin-sts. HEADEN & McALLEY.

TO RENT—ROOM 40X60, WITH 5-HORSE POWER, $20. Address P K 152, Tribune office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEWLY ORGANIZED company manufacturing special line of fine parlor library and club furniture desires location and building with from 10,000 to 15,000 square feet floor space; must be easy distance from Chicago; good switch facilities; special car rates an important factor; answer by letter, stating fully what you can offer. S. C. LAZEAR, 107 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE OR desk room. Address P. E. CARPENTER, Downer's Grove, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IDEAL SUBURBAN HOMES AT
ROLLYWOOD,
THE QUEEN SUBURB OF CHICAGO.

Well built, very attractive, modern 8 and 9 room houses, vestibuled halls, baths, closets, etc.; cherry, apple, crab-apple, and shade trees on the lots; prices $5,500 and $6,000; terms easy; only 23 minutes' ride on C., B. and Q. R. R.; cheap fare, picturesque surroundings, and fine improvements; houses within 1¼ blocks of $5,000 depot; good schools, churches, and business houses in close proximity. Call or write for fuller particulars at my main office.
S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK, $1,450; LOT 25X125 feet; $200 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent. Or, 7-room house, $1,700; 7-room house, $1,800; $50 down, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 50x125 feet; separate lots, adjoining lot can be bought for $650. 7-room house, 37½ feet of ground, $2,100; $200 down, $25 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; water mains now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser; 23 minutes' ride; 50 trains daily, C., B. and Q. and Ill. Cent. R. Rs.; fare 6½c; schools, churches, club-house, electric lights, and main sewer. Also other houses for sale. Call in and get list from owner.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st. Room 230.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
I have some illustrated catalogues of Hollywood showing location, environs, public buildings, residences, transportation facilities, etc., of this queen suburb of Chicago. Will be mailed by me (postpaid) to any address on application or presented to any caller for same at my main office.
S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW home, 8 rooms, complete in every particular; lot 50x150 feet; on best avenue; less than $4,000; this week only; go with me and see it; if you want easy terms don't hesitate to mention it.
C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—HAVE PAID $800 ON TWO SUBurban lots, beautifully located, half hour from business center; need money; will take $100 cash and $50 in notes; no delay; big chance. Address Z 458, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES: $4,800, $5,250, $5,500, $6,000, $6,200, $6,500, $8,000. FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE REAL ESTATE. Chicago office: 1 Washington-st. Glencoe office: DR. B. W. GRIFFIN, South-av.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST homes and lots. THOS. H. GALE R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$15,000—AT WHEATON Ill., 3-acre block, beautifully treed and good buildings. Apply at office 3105 Calumet-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, BARGAIN, $4,750; good house and 50-ft. lot, near Dempster-st. depot. See Owner, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 413.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A corner in Evanston, 100 by 150, with a strictly modern residence at a great bargain; might exchange. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VERY choice California income orchards in best location.
H. J. RANSOM & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES NORTH SHORE; RIPAplan rights; bargain. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., ground floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN ILLINOIS FARM, 40 acres, or more, with house, barns, etc; 20 acres in fruit; paying well; price only $2,200. A. B. TITCOMB, 167 Dearborn-st., R 413.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A 10 OR 12 ROOM MODERN DEtached residence in Hyde Park, Kenwood, or contiguous to transportation farther north; want stable or room for it and driveway to side of house; price from $15,000, but not to exceed $25,000, and must be cheap; for a special customer. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WHO HAVE CHEAP VAcant or unimproved on Prairie, Calumet, Wabash, or Indiana av., south of 41st, to send us description of same at once; we have an immediate cash buyer. L. M. SMITH & BRO., cor. Drexel-blvd., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR ALL CASH—A MODern residence from $25,000 to $40,000, or well located lot on Grand-blvd., Michigan-av. or blvd. or any st. east of Cottage Grove-av. and south of 41st-st.; must be cheap. Address S 847, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT SOUTH OF 50TH-ST., 10 MINutes of L station, or lot with cheap house on it; must be a bargain. H. E. WHITEHOUSE, Room 408, 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A SMALL ORANGE AND TRUCK farm in Florida. Give full particulars. Address Z 410, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT ON C., B. & Q., not beyond Naperville. Address P K 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOCATION FOR FOUNDRY ON West Side on railroad. Address X 369, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, DEARborn-av., $30,000; will take $10,000 in other property part pay, balance to suit.
E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, DREXel-blvd., 50-ft. lot, $75,000; will take $60,000 in other property part pay. E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

EXCHANGE—CIGARS AT MANUFACTURERS' prices for real estate or good equities. What have you? Address P K 148, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME 3-STORY brick-face residence on South Side for clear vacant on good street. ALLEN, GASSETTE & ODYKE, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EVANSTON CORNER, 83X180, for Phila. or New Jersey property; $1,000.
STEWART, 1109 Ashland Blk.

SALT LAKE CITY IMPROVED AND UNIMproved lands with water, any size to $800,000, for Chicago property; very valuable for investment or improvement; owner here. WOODWARD, The Temple, R. 309.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW 4-FLAT BUILDING ON North Side, 15 minutes' walk from Court-House, for residence on North Shore, preferably Highland Park or Winnetka, east of railroad. Address W 420, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM WITHIN 100 miles of Chicago, first-class restaurants; established 13 years; one block of City Hall; receipts $100 per day; owner retiring. P K 161, Tribune.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE VACANT FOR ELEgant flat building; will pay 11 per cent. BRUCE, 105 Chamber of Commerce.

WILL EXCHANGE $50,000 FIRST-CLASS DAIRY farm for income producing Chicago real estate. J. P. BRAYTON, R. 204, 225 Dearborn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FARM, ABOUT $30,000, in exchange for partly improved State-st. property. J. P. BRAYTON, R. 204, 225 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON a first mortgage—$2,500 to $10,000 at 6 per cent and 1% per cent commission; $10,000 to $100,000 at 7 per cent and 1½ per cent commission; no commission; on improved property, not over one-half value; money advanced to build in amounts from $2,500 upwards; loans made in 24 hours; no commission; not over 40 per cent of value of land and cost of building; loans under $2,500 at lowest current rates, according to security; no charge for making or examining abstracts in any case; security must be within four miles of Court-House. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. Will move May 1 to main floor 102 E. Washington-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Manor Block, 149 La Salle-st.
Estab. 1879.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

FARM LOANS—1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE LOANS, within 100 miles. McDONOUGH, 134 E. Van uren-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I HAVE $50,000 CASH IN BANK I DESIRE TO INvest in good city mortgage. E. E. BALDWIN, 265 35th-st.

I HAVE PLENTY OF 5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY to loan. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

LANGHENRY, EVANS & CO., 153 AND 155 La Salle-st., have money to loan on improved real estate; lowest rates, without delay.

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PRICES HAVE BEEN LOW
Enough to sell them as fast as received.
BUT
On account of removals at this season many rented pianos are returned, and as trade increases we are taking more instruments in exchange.

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Will be made in order to keep this class of stock down, as we cannot allow it to interfere with the proper display of the new styles of KIMBALL PIANOS which we are daily receiving.

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From which no deviation will be made.

We believe that this plan will commend itself to all thoughtful persons in search of
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And a careful inspection before purchasing elsewhere, no matter what inducements may be offered.
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Second-hand Grands, Uprights, and Squares at nominal prices.
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Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored.
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REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS IN OUR NEW BUILDING, corner Wabash-av. and Adams-st. We announced two years ago that we should open our new salesrooms with AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF PIANOS, and we accordingly placed orders with a number of the leading Eastern and Western piano manufacturers upon that basis. It was then our intention to close out the remainder of our State-st. stock by public auction. Many were prevented from doing by the fact that we were obliged to remain on State-st. quarters much longer than we had anticipated. Now we find that of our State-st. stock we have on hand between 180 and 190 MODERN PIANOS, these instruments we propose to offer at the same extraordinary prices that filled our warerooms day after day with throngs of delighted buyers. This stock bears a red ticket and a red tag: "STATE-ST. STOCK," and the most casual glance at the prices will convince you of the great advantage to be gained by calling at one of these two 25c. bands. They must all go—we haven't room for even a single one of them. Remember that you have in this sale the advantage of a public auction—viz.: The upset price—and none of the drawbacks, for you may take several hours to select your instrument if you so desire.
LYON & HEALY,
Corner of Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$85 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO IN fine condition.
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CHASE BROS. PIANOS, CHICKERING pianos, and a complete stock of medium-priced and second-hand instruments for

PAT DUNNE IN LUCK.

HE LANDS THREE OF FIVE RACES OVER HAWTHORNE TRACK.

Old Georgetown Had to Win the Closing Event Twice Because of Beating the Flag in the First Start—Lillian C., Patrick, Pop Gray, and St. Nicholas Take the Other Races on a Poor Card—Betting Is Bad and the Crowd Light—General Turf News.

Starter Kit Chinn is in horribly bad form these days. Two of his six essays at Hawthorne yesterday were laughably straggling affairs, and one of them a flat failure. That was in the last race, a selling scramble at three-quarters of a mile. In getting old Georgetown away Felix Carr beat the flag a big length and won in a fierce drive from Pat Corrigan's Pretender. Barney Schreiber had bet all he could on Georgetown. He had gone from 3 to 5 to 1 and been backed by Schreiber's money to 4 to 1. Ethel W. was the favorite, backed from 2½ to 8 to 5, and Pretender's odds had gone from 4 down to 3 and back to 5 to 1. Ethel W. was off badly and never had a chance. With an even break at the post Pretender would have won. The judges correctly called it no race. Bets stood of course. Schreiber bet on Georgetown again wherever he could get 3 to 1, and the old horse won easily from Miss Clark, with Pretender an easy third.

There were five unbalanced races on the card, with poor betting. The public could do little else but pick the winners in the first four events, all of which fell to favorites. Three of these were odds-on and two at prohibitive prices. The winning favorites were: Lillian C. (C. Weber), 1 to 4; Patrick (Leigh), 7 to 10; Pop Gray (Leigh), 1 to 5; and St. Nicholas (Leigh), 9 to 5. The other winner was Georgetown (F. Carr), 2 to 1. The nine-furlong handicap, second on the card, was scratched to pieces and declared off.

Lillian C. Easily Wins Her Race.

The opening event—four and a half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—was a gift for Ed Corrigan's half sister to Charmion, Lillian C., who off fourth, with Wells Street nearly two lengths in front, raced into the lead with Mede on the stretch turn and won in a gallop, with Mede a good-looking colt by Leonatus—Belle of Runnymede, in Pat Dunne's stable, second.

The second race, one mile selling, was only a gallop for old Patrick. Ethel W. made the running to the rear, where Patrick moved up and raced with her into the stretch. There he drew away and won in a gallop. Under persuasion Calhoun beat Fakir at the eighth pole and got the place. Old Fakir made up a lot of ground after trailing his field for three furlongs, but failed and fell away at the end.

Pop Gray was backed from 2 to 5 to 1 to 5 to win the third race, a condition affair at three quarters of a mile. With Capt. Brown scratched it was a gift for the fast son of Albert. Off in front with Dalsyrian the once great sprinter could not make Pop Gray do his best and the colt walked in. Iron Duke showed a lot of speed early in the race and was whipped out in the bad going at the rails through the stretch.

Pat Dunne bought St. Nicholas, a 3-year-old by Rotherhill—Gadabout, at Nashville after he had run a good race behind Manoa. He was favorite and heavily backed to win the fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling, off in front, he simply galloped there and won in a canter. Lizzie MacDuff, with more weight than she likes, was as easily second, with Nattie Howard third, just able to beat Miss Patton at the finish.

Then came the fiasco of the fifth race. Pat Dunne won three races and ran second with Mede. He also landed another purse with Woodfield at Nashville.

Laugh rode three winners, Felix Carr one, and Charley Weber one. Hardly a book in the ring escaped the public's onslaught. The crowd was only 1,500 strong.

Thursday's Hawthorne Entries.

First race, purse $500, maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, half a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
04	Lizzie N	107	08	O'Fleta	115
04	Red Veil	107	08	Sid Regan	112
04	Cottage Girl	107	07	Winslow	110
	Boon	112			

Second race, five furlongs, purse $500, all ages, allowances:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
	Snowball	107		Sir George	110
01	Loolin	118	09	Dalsyrian	115
	Estetta	107		Little Cripple	92
07	Strathmeath	115	05	Gold Dust	98
01	Capt. Brown	110		Consistent	95
05	Metropole	100	(04)	Leo Lake	84
	Monrovia	110			

Third race, purse $600, 3-year-olds, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
03	Centerfire	110	10	Æolian	98
03	Fancy	96	01	Tilsit	101
02	Zalika	96	(06)	Meddler	109
	Edith (Elkwood)	96		Fair Knight	96
01	Blossom	96		Tucker	101

Fourth race, one mile, purse $600, all ages, ten pounds below scale, penalties and allowances:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
03	Lonzo	104	02	Enthusiast	102
03	St. Pat	89	02	Fannie S	99
03	Ormie	101			

Fifth race, one mile, purse $500, all ages, selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
	Pittsburg	83	05	Wallace	99
(06)	Excelsior	108	08	Fakir	108
	Besotta	109		Tar and Tartar	104
(05)	Wightman	111	05	Panhandle	103
(05)	McLight	103			

NOT A PRIME FAVORITE WINS AT ROBY

Hi Henry Comes in Sixth in the Second Race Bleeding at the Nose.

The bettors did poorly at Roby yesterday, as a favorite winning. But with the exception of Key West in the second race at 10 to 1 no long prices were laid against the winners. Lowell, 4 to 1; Wandering Nun, 5 to 2; Eagle Bird, 5 to 1; and Courtney, 8 to 1, were the other winners. Hi Henry, 6 to 5, in the second race came in sixth and bleeding at the nose. The summaries are:

First race, purse $250, selling, five furlongs—Lowell, 89 pounds (Sheerin), 4 to 1, won; Imp. of Pearl, 103 (Crowe), 5 to 1, second; Miss More, 105 (F. Murphy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Viola Knight, 91 (A. McIntyre), 40 to 1; Con Lucey, 100 (Corbley), 5 to 1; Piccadilly, 94 (Brown), 15 to 1; Red Jim, 97 (Casey), 20 to 1; Tamerlane, 98 (Mosby), 10 to 1; Abandon, 99 (Reed), 25 to 1; Headlight, 99 (Meary), 15 to 1; Moderate, 101 (McDermott), 15 to 1; Tannhauser, 95 (Dawson), 15 to 1; Tommy Dixon, 106 (Duffy), 30 to 1; Bankrupt, 108 (R. Harris), 20 to 1; McKeever, 108 (Bender), 12 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, half a mile—Key West, 100 pounds (F. Murphy), 10 to 1, won; Lovena C., 95 (Mosby), 8 to 1, second; Elberon, 100 (Elberon), 7 to 1, third. Time, 53¾. Kritina, 95 (Sheerin), 20 to 1; Osric, 95 (Dawson), 2½ to 1; Gladiator, 95 (Neary), 12 to 1; Hay Tay, 100 (Verplanck), 15 to 1; West Park, 100 (Duffy), 4 to 1; Hi Henry, 100 (Cratty), 6 to 5; and Jester, 100 (Casey), 100 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Wandering Nun, 92 pounds (Corbley), 2½ to 1, won; Luke F., 97 (Casey), 10 to 1, second; Salvage, 110 (Fitzsimmons), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Rugby, 90 (W. Brown), 60 to 1; Jewel, 92 (Duffy), 20 to 1; Capriola, 92 (A. McIntyre), 12 to 1; Martel, 95 (F. Murphy), 6 to 1; Galbanum, 95 (Neary), 20 to 1; Nellie O., 95 (R. Bender), 30 to 1; World's Fair, 97 (Cratty), 5 to 1; Speth, 100 (Reed), 12 to 1; De Signer, 105 (Zeller), 10 to 1; John McCullough, 115 (Wardell), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $350, selling, six furlongs—Eagle Bird, 106 pounds (Clerico), 5 to 1, won; Dago, 109 (F. Murphy), 5 to 2, second; Play or Pay, 107 (Duffy), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. James V. Carter, 95 (Sheerin), 5 to 1; Lucinda, 104 (Neary), 12 to 1; Signature, 109 (Cratty), 10 to 1; Blizzard, 109 (F. Tribe), 8 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $300, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Courtney, 90 pounds (F. Murphy), 8 to 1, won; Con Lucey, 100 (Corbley), 3 to 1, second; Charm, 90 (Mosby), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:01. Red Cross, 90 (Duffy), 8 to 1; Rosamond, 90 (Sheerin), 10 to 1; Ohiesa, 92 (Dawson), 20 to 1; Ike S., 102 (McDermott), 6 to 1; Basil Duke, 105 (Cratty), 12 to 1; Tioga, 105 (Bender), 7 to 2; Questor, 107 (R. Harris), 10 to 1; Uphate, 110 (Nelson), 30 to 1, also ran.

Thursday's Roby entries are:

First race, purse $250, maidens, 4-year-olds and upward, selling, five furlongs—Col. Cooper, 117 pounds; Normanda, 117; Hartley, 120; George B., 120; Bellringer, 120; Jimmy Lambley, 122; Salvage, 125; Snooks, 125.

Second race, purse $300, 2-year-olds, selling, three and one-half furlongs—Rural Maid, 98 pounds; Sarilda, 98; McInerney, 98; J. H. Goodnight, 101; Sir Dixon Jr., 101; Meteor, 102; Drumstick, 103; Ray Daly, 105; Ald. Carey, 106.

Third race, purse $300, all ages, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Margret Ann, 82 pounds; Proverb, 87; Capriola, 86; Prince Harold, 87; Benita, 89; Kitch, 89; Ongolee, 90; Piccalilli, 90; Lou Hicks, 90; Luke F., 91; Tippecanoe, 91; Georgie Hamline, 96; Charlie McDonald, 97; Zillah, 95; Lord Lonsdale, 102.

Fourth race, purse $300, for all ages, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Piccadilly, 90 pounds; Hyman, 90; Nat Goodwin, 91; Love Knot, 93; Red Star, 93; Swifton, 94; The Distiller, 95; Mollie V., 95; Red Jim, 97; Mandy Brooks, 99; Mickie John, 99; Jim Berry, 100; Bill Barnes, 104; Northwestern, 107; Oregon, 108.

Fifth race, purse $300, for 4-year-olds and upwards, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Shy Ellen, 117 pounds; Miss Dunn, 117; Nellie O., 109; John McCullough, 120; Gilford, 120; Rose Howard, 120; Pliny, 120; Cast Out, 120; Adversity, 120; Jim Norvell, 122; Questor, 122; Maj. Thornton, 125; National Pick, 125; Maggie Beck, 125; Onaway, 125; Twist, 127; Kingstock, 130; Blackburn, 130; Ronald, 130.

Sixth race, purse $300, for all ages, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Psyche, 83 pounds; Meadows, 86; Hawkeye, 90; Courtney, 92; Halcyon, 94; Marcellina, 95; Alanthracite, 96; La Gartia, 97; Jenny June, 100; Con Lucey, 100; Ike S., 101; Tylarm, 101; Bennett Young, 102; May Bird, 105; Elsie R., 105; Fox, 109.

TOM CLAY GETS HIS OWN AT LAST.

The Court of Appeals Decides That Balgowan Won Legally.

The United States Court of Appeals yesterday sustained the finding of the lower court in the Balgowan-Kingman litigation. This finding was against Kinzea Stone, owner of the latter horse, who sued to recover from the Washington Park club and Thomas J. Clay, owner of Balgowan, $12,000, the value of the Hyde Park Stake run July 17, 1889. The race was won by Balgowan, with Kingman second. Stone made a demand on the stewards for first money on the ground that Balgowan had not carried sufficient weight under the rules. The horse July 5 had won a free handicap sweepstakes and Stone claimed that being a winner in a previous stake race Balgowan should, under the racing rules, have carried 121 instead of 118 pounds on July 17. His demand for first money was refused and he began suit. The decision of the Court of Appeals turned on the question whether the free handicap sweepstakes won by Balgowan July 5 was properly a stake race. The opinion of the court, written by Judge Woods, was that it did not come properly within the true definition of a stake race, because the prize was not the sum of the stakes which the subscribers agreed to pay for each horse entered. The subscribers did not become absolutely liable, but each was liable for the entrance fee on condition that his horse was not declared out. "There is absolute liability on the part of the subscriber only in the stake race," said the court, "but in both stake and free handicap there is a conditional liability, the condition in one being the same as in the other, that the horse shall not be declared out."

On the question whether the races were gambling and therefore not proper subjects for recognition by the court the opinion says that the question had not been raised and therefore the court treated the case as properly cognizable.

The Alix Case to Be Heard Today.

This morning at the Auditorium Hotel the Board of Review of the American Trotting Association will hear testimony in the famous Alix-Pixley case growing out of the Columbian free-for-all race won by Morris Jones' Alix in the ninth heat. A strong effort was made to have the case postponed until the next meeting of the board next December. It was not successful. Judge Oliver of Cincinnati represents the paper, *Clark's Horse Review*, which made the charges. Among the minor cases heard yesterday were the pleas of W. W. Williams to have a distance judgment against his colt rendered on the Milwaukee track set aside and the plea of Attorney H. J. Killilea of Milwaukee, on behalf of Driver J. O. Garrity of Oshkosh for reinstatement.

Quaesitum Wins the Chester Cup.

LONDON, May 2.—The Chester Cup of $3,500, added to a sweepstakes of $100 each for 3-year-old and upwards, was run today at Chester and was won by Lord Penrhyn's Quaesitam, 4 years old, carrying 112 pounds. Dare Devil, belonging to C. Perkins, 6 years old, and carrying 126 pounds, was second. Spindle Leg, the property of T. Wadlow, 4 years old, and carrying 98 pounds, was third.

Will Report on the National Jockey Club.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The American Turf Congress will meet in special session here tomorrow, when President Van L. Kirkman and Col. L. P. Tarlton will submit a report of their conference with the Easterners relative to a national jockey club.

DUCAT'S POOR LUCK.

OUT OFF ON THE TURN, HE FAILS TO WIN THE KIRKMAN.

As It Was Leigh & Rose's Colt Was Beaten but a Long Head in a Fast Race—Jim Hogg a Neglected Winner—Tom Kelly Shows a Bad Performance—Pat Dunne's Woodfield Wins at Last—Linda, Crevasse, and Illinois Come in First in the Other Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—About the best field that has faced the starter since the inauguration of the Southwestern racing season this year was that which lined up before Mr. Pettingill for the Kirkman Handicap this afternoon. Clifford was named on the card, as well as his stable companion Ducat, but the well informed knew that the favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap would not be a starter, and no surprise therefore was occasioned by reason of his having been withdrawn.

Ray S. was installed favorite at 2 to 1, but Leigh & Rose thought their remaining representative was good enough to win, and they and their friends played Ducat so strongly that from 5 to 1 at the opening of the betting the odds about him fell to 3½, the price against Ray S. having in the meantime lengthened half a point. Somersault was also played for a good thing, causing a cut in his price from 15 to 12 to 1.

With the exception of Henry Young the others had little support. Buckrene had an ugly spell at the post and delayed the start for some time, but finally Pettingill caught the field well bunched and all in motion, when he gave them the flag.

Somersault at once shot to the front and just clear of the others he piloted a compact squad down the back stretch and around the far turn, where Ray S., who was last to leave the post, joined him, the pair making the turn for home on equal terms. Here Martin essayed to come through next the rail with Ducat, when the leaders closed in on him and he was compelled to pull up and come around the bunch. This alone cost him the race, for, though he was closing fast on the two leaders at the end, the distance was not quite far enough to make up what he had lost, and amid much enthusiasm Ray S. won by a nose, with Somersault second a short head before Ducat.

The stake was worth $1,495 to the Charter Oak Stable, owners of the winner, who followed up their success a little later by winning the fifth race with Linda.

The first race also afforded a pretty finish, the three placed horses going under the wire heads apart. Notwithstanding Jim Hogg's good second to Vallera yesterday there was plenty of 6 to 1 against him in the second race, which he won as he pleased in fast time.

Pat Dunne's Woodlands—Emma Field colt Woodfield carried the talent's money in the fourth race and won handily.

Tom Kelly finished a bang-up third Saturday in one of the fastest races ever run here, and the talent piled their money on him in today's closing event, Wheelock backing him to the extent of $2,000. He lacked speed today, however, and in the slowest race of the afternoon both Crevasse and Miss Knott beat him. The latter was played from 40 down to 15 to 1, and with Cassin up she might have won. Griffin is keeping his clever right weight on the ground as a disciplinary measure.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Track fast.

112 First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $350, maiden 3-year old and upward, 10 pounds below the scale. Time, 1:16.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
57	Illinois, 100	1h	5	5	32	1h	1h	Perkins.
	Advocate, 95	2nk	1nk	1h	11	2h	2h	A. Clayton.
	Long Duke, 110	4	2½	2h	2h	3h	3h	G. Taylor.
82	Leton, 109	5	4	4	4	4	4	J. Hill.
45	Volaire, 95	7	7	7	5	5	5	H. Williams
	Long Duke, 110	10	9	8	6	6	6	Jewett.
	Slip Up, 100	12	8	10	10	7	7	Washingt'n
46	Jocko, 95	9	6	9	8	8	8	F. Williams
	Clara Belle, 102	11	11	11	9	9	9	Treschy.
	Volterine, 102	11	11	12	11	10	10	N. Hill.
96	Lorena Mack, 95	3h	3h	3h	5	11	11	Newcomb.
90	Nellie S., 100	6	12	11	12	12	12	J. Fisher.

Good start. Won driving.

Scratched—Glendale, 109; Billy McKenzie.

Betting—Advocate, 2; Illinois, 2½; Chow Chow, 6; Volarie, Lorena Mack, each 10; Jocko, Volterine, each 15; Leton, Nellie S., each 20; Slip Up, Clara Belle, each 30; Long Duke, 50.

113 Second race, one mile, selling, purse $350, 3-year-olds and upward. Time, 1:41½.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
107	Jim Hogg, 100	2nk	2d	2h	12	12	1	J. Fisher.
91	Tip, 92	6	4	6	3h	2d	2	Perkins.
107	Wanachie, 104	2	1	4	2d	3d	3	J. Hill.
95	Himyara, 92	4	7	7	5	4	4	A. Clayton.
107	Cap. Spencer, 98	7	6	5	6	5	5	G. Taylor.
	King Bors, 103	3	3h	3d	4	6	6	N. Hill.
101	Gratz Hanley, 91	3h	5	5	7	7	7	H. Williams.
94	Car. H'n't'n, 101	1	1h	1h	8	8	8	Goodale.

Good start. Won easily.

Scratched—Marcel, 86.

Betting—Wahatchie, 2; Tip, Himyara, each 3½; Jim Hogg, 6; Gratz Hanley, 10; Caroline Hamilton, 12; Capt. Spencer, 25; King Bors, 30.

114 Third race, seven furlongs. The Kirkman Handicap, $1,000 added. 3-year-olds and upwards. Time, 1:26½.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
(90)	Ray S., 120	8	6	2½	2½	1h	1	Overton
102	Somersault, 100	2nk	1½	1½	1nk	2h	2	Perkins
77	Ducat, 98	1	2	1h	3h	3h	3	Martin
102	Henry Young, 116	1h	2½	5	3h	4½	4	Griffin
	Pintus, 114	4	7	4	4	5	5	A. Clayton
(92)	Buckrene, 115	3	4	3	5	6	6	Jewett
(102)	Carlsbad, 120	7	3nk	3h	7	7	7	H. Williams
87	Oxford, 100	6	8	6	8	8	8	H. Williams

Good start. Driving.

Scratched—Clifford, 128.

Betting—Ray S., 2½; Ducat, 3½; Henry Young, Buckrene, each 5; Pintus, Carlsbad, each 8; Somersault, 12; Oxford, 30.

115 Fourth race, four and a half furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds. Time, 54¾.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
79	Woodfield, 110	1h	1nk	12	11	11	Martin.
(90)	Miss Alice, 107	2nk	2	2	2	2	Thorpe.
	Prytania, 107	2d	3d	3h	3h	3h	J. Hill.
97	Laureate, 112	5	4	4	4	4	Elrod.
	Elizabeth, 110	3	5	5	5	5	Jewett.
	Katura, 107	4	7	6	6	6	A. Clayton.
	Vindimir, 107	6	6	7	7	7	Newcomb.

Good start. Won handily.

Scratched—Bizarre, 107.

Betting—Woodfield, 6 to 5; Laureate, 2½; Miss Alice, 3; Prytania, 8; Katura, 25; Elizabeth, Vindimir each 100.

116 Fifth race, one mile, selling, purse $400, 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners of two races at the meeting. Time, 1:42.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
100	Linda, 106	2nk	1nk	1h	12	12	1	Thorpe.
109	The King, 111	3h	4	4	2½	2½	2	Kunze.
98	Falero, 110	1	2	2	6	3h	3	N. Hill.
86	Miss Dixie, 107	1½	7	6	5	4d	4	Morris.
100	Peabody, 99	8	6	5	3d	5	5	H. Williams
91	Bollinger, 94	5	3	10	7	6	6	E. Johns'n
94	Say On, 105	4	5h	3d	4	7	7	J. Fisher.
96	Red Cap, 101	7	8	9	9	8	8	Perkins.
98	Pomfret, 104	9	9h	8d	8	9	9	J. Hill.
104	Bon. Byrd, 105	10	9	8	10	10	10	Goodale.

Fair start. Won easily.

Scratched—Tasco, 103 pounds; Wahatchie, 104.

Betting—Linda, 2½; The King, 3; Pomfret, 6; Falero, Miss Dixie, Bonnie Byrd, 8; Red Cap, 12; Say On, 15; Bollinger, 20; Peabody, 50.

117 Sixth race, one mile, selling, purse and conditions same as in second race. Time, 1:42¾.

Ind.	*Horse and wt.*	*St.*	*¼*	*½*	*¾*	*Str.*	*Fin.*	*Jockey.*
105	Crevasse, 91	3h	4	3d	11	11	1	H. Williams
98	Miss Knott, 97	2d	1d	1h	2nk	2nk	2	Newcomb.
96	Tom Kelly, 101	1nk	2d	2d	3d	3d	3	Perkins.
100	Florry Myers, 92	9	9	5	4	4	4	A. Clayton.
94	Cartoon, 103	7	5	4	5	5	5	G. Taylor.
96	Twenty Three, 85	8	7	7	6	6	6	Myers.
104	Miss Perkins, 93	4	8	8	7	8	7	F. Williams.
105	Adah L., 84	6	7	8	8	7	8	E. Johnson.
	Burdette, 103	1nk	3d	9	9	9	9	J. Fisher.

Good start. Won driving.

Betting—Tom Kelly, 3 to 5; Cartoon, 3; Florry Myers, 10; Crevasse, Miss Perkins, each 12; Miss Knott, 15; Burdette, 20; Twenty-Three, 30; Adah L., 50.

Wednesday's Nashville Entries.

First race, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
92	Buckwa	91		Long Tom	101
92	Sigurd	91	100	Equity	111
106	Jim Lee	101			

Second race, maidens, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
	Dina	107		Susie Anderson	107
112	Advocate	107		Gateway	112
	Gee Whiz	107		Dark Days	112
	Sauvety	107	112	Slip Up	112
	Messalia	107	112	Chow Chow	112
57	Billy McKenzie	107		Cat Fish	112
	Long Fart	107			

Third race, Thora Stakes, 2-year-old fillies, half a mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
	Fadeitun	115	(85)	Fertile	115
	Pepper Rye	115	(85)	Handspun	118

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
105	Rael McAllister	99	104	Helen N	104
105	Welcome	90		Lord Willowbrk	104
110	Frontman	95	92	Domingo	105
(110)	Issue O	109	100	Beatifice	107
100	Equity	103	104	Salvation	109

Fifth race, selling, one mile:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
(111)	Little Ed	90	107	Professor S	98
111	Patria	93	111	Saddle Bags	98
111	Footrunner	93	113	Capt. Spencer	98
105	Elmer F	93	117	Miss Knott	101
61	volt	93	111	Brooklyn	105
111	Ocean H	97	111	Hyacinthe	106
90	Saxaphone	97	107	The Queen	109

Louisville Pooling on Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Wednesday's Nashville races was as follows:

First race—Buckwa, $20; Jim Lee, $15; Sigurd, $12; Equity, $10; Long Tom, $5.

Second race—Advocate, $10; Chow Chow, $7; field, $15.

Third race—Handspun, $25; Fertile, $10; Fadelima, $5; Pepper Rye, $5.

Fourth race—Issie O., $15; Domingo, $15; Salvation, $12; Equity, $10; Helen N., $5; Beatifice, $3; field, $8.

Fifth race—Little Ed, $10; Prof. S., $10; Foot Runner, $5; Elmer F., $5; Saxaphone, $5; field, $8.

TROUBLE IN EAST ST. LOUIS RACES.

Jockeys in Danger of Their Jobs and Bettors Cannot Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—[Special.]—Jockey J. Mooney filed a bill for a losing mount on J. L. Black's horse Emblem with the clerk of the scales at East St. Louis today. Mr. Black refused to allow the bill on the ground that Mooney had pulled the horse. The matter was taken before Acting Judge Brady, who demanded that Mr. Black produce proof of his assertion. Mr. Black has promised to do so, but if he fails he will be ruled off. If he does Mooney, of course, is bound to go. Brookwood ran a very bad race today, and his owner, Joe Worley, was ordered from the track. Arnold, the jockey who rode him, was set down indefinitely.

In the East St. Louis races not a favorite won, but Van Dyke was backed from 15 to 1 to 6 to 1 in the first race, and McCafferty's Momus was played from 10 to 1 to 2 to 1 in the 2-year-old race and galloped in. Attendance large, track fast. The summaries:

First race, five furlongs—Van Dyke, 105 pounds (Yetter), 10 to 1, won; Pestilence, 105 (Johnson), 3 to 1, second; Perchance, 112 (G. Lynch), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½. Tom Stevens, Fleetwood, Guess, Wellston, Statton, and Potsen also ran.

Second race, one-half a mile—Momus, 90 pounds (F. Jackson), 3 to 1, won; Magazine, 110 (Ham), 6 to 5, second; Ida Margie, 110 (Barrett), 3 to 1, third. Time, 0:52. Maggie Barry, Flakewood, Valkyrie, Hattie Bellow, Blue Bonnett, and Plantoni also ran.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Arthur Davis, 110 pounds (Pansy), 3 to 1, won; Helena, 105 (Ham), 7 to 1, second; Minnie Macklin, 105 (F. Jackson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Homerun, Lettoon, Cesar, Harry Ireland, Gladiola, and Go Lucky also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, five furlongs—Herndon, 105 pounds (Johnson), 4 to 1, won; Belle of Fermoy, 97 (J. Donnelly), 5 to 1, second; Flora Shanks, 90 (J. Daly), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:05. Judge Post, Frankie D., Miss Gallo, Ed Gartland, Oakview, and Senator Irby also ran.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—My Partner, 108 pounds (Gorman), 8 to 5, won; Emblem, 109 (Credle), 6 to 1, second; Sir Rae, 106 (Yetter), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Dave Zac, Jardine, Flora Slaughter, May Blossom, Sight Draft, and Brookwood also ran.

East St. Louis entries for Thursday are:

First race, five furlongs—Joe Chinn, 94 pounds; Tom Stevens, 104; Sea Foam, 104; Seven, 109; Lizzie D., 110; Galena, 99; Miss Gilkey, 104; Dan Meek, 109; Avondale, 110; Cyrus, 116.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Furlong, 95 pounds; Jim Clare, 107; Asben, 112; Jim Head, 113; Eolic, 115; Oliver Twist, 115; Odrey, 104; Mackey, 107; Peralto, 112; Postboy, 113; Banasch, 115; Velox, 110.

Third race, five furlongs—Tom Stevens, 100 pounds; Minnie Mackin, 100; Lady Lister, 100; Excelsior (by Startle), 100; Lady Pulsifer, 100; Silence, 100; All Abinze, 100; Agnes B., 100; Maid of Blarney, 100; Home Run, 105.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Mildred, 87 pounds; Rushlight, 94; Granite, 98; Bugle, 104; Dalton L., 107; Jack Richelieu, 109; Ethel Fortune, 89; Lizzie V., 95; Ketchum, 100; San Blas, 104; Knickerbocker, 106.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Jakey Joseph, 99 pounds; Jennie Harding, 104; Coroner, 106; Crab Cider, 110; Runaway, 118; Anna Bell, 103; W. T. Ellis, 105; Ben Lee, 109; Can't Tell, 110; Bill White, 120.

TWO SAN FRANCISCO CHOICES.

Trentola, Bellicose, Hy Dy, De Bracey, and Midget Win the Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—Two favorites, Hy Dy and Midget, won today on a fast track. All the other winners were well played by select wings of the talent. The summaries:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Trentola, 114 pounds (Madison), 9 to 1, won; Seaside, 97 (Chevalier), 4½ to 1, second; Currency, 104 (Weaver), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Little Dough, Ledalia, Red Rose, Morton, Boyle, Hilladale Chief, and Joe Frank also ran.

Second race, half a mile, 2-year-olds—Bellicose, 113 pounds (Wilkins), 3 to 5, won; Marigold filly, 113 (Peters), 4 to 1, second; Sea Spray, 120 (W. Hillen), 2 to 1, third. Time, :49. Umatilla, Milroy, and Kittie L. also ran.

Third race, one mile—Hy Dy, 109 pounds (Lloyd), 2 to 1, won; Lonnie B., 109 (Sullivan), 8 to 1, second; True, 89 (E. Jones), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Sir Reel, Inferno, and The Lark also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—De Bracey, 111 pounds (Madison), 5 to 1, won; Motto, 98 (Chevalier), 8 to 1, second; Romulus, 98 (Lloyd), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Hyeragia, Rear Guard, and Romair also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Midget, 106 pounds (Bozeman), 7 to 5, won; Hercules, 109 (Seaman), 75 to 1, second; Kathleen, 102 (Shaw), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Chartreuse, Vandalight, Queen Bee, Annie Moore, Norle, and Bill Howard also ran.

Thursday's San Francisco entries are:

First race, five and one-half furlongs, maidens—Prince Idle, 100 pounds; Joe Frank, 90; Gosling, 106; Niagara, 76; Tornado, 115; Corncob, 89; Lilly E., 97.

Second race, half a mile, selling—Terra Nova, 97 pounds; Silver, 103; Navy Blue, 103; Venus, 109; Eulalie, 105; Coquette, 101; Mary Foster filly, 97; El Reno, 99.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Sympathetic's Last, 105 pounds; Reno, 109; Promise, 93; Currency, 105; Banjo, 100; Prince Mac, 107; Morton, 107.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Biss, 81 pounds; Outright, 81; Mustesa, 108; Mendocino, 89; King Sam, 103; Chula, 97; Nervoso, 87.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Ravine, 91 pounds; Long d'Or, 97; Changer, 107; Nelson, 110; St. Croix, 111; Claquer, 112; Faro, 102; Gussie, 105; Artist, 102.

HENRY OF NAVARRE DOES FINE WORK

He Goes the Handicap Route in 2:09, Finishing Well in Hand.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Brooklyn handicap candidates were given lively work at all the tracks except Jerome and Morris Park today. The best move both of the day and season was at Sheepshead, when Byron McClelland's 3-year-old, Henry of Navarre, was sent the handicap distance in 2:09 flat. The colt carried his Brooklyn impost of 100 pounds. The first quarter was an easy one, the colt getting into his stride slowly. It was accomplished in 0:27, the half in 0:52, the three-quarters in 1:16, the mile in 1:42, and the mile and a quarter in 2:09. The third quarter was a terrific one, being covered in twenty-four seconds. When pulled up the youngster was not seriously distressed. If he can hold his present edge for ten days he will make the cracks stretch their necks to beat him. His work today is equal to 2:10 on the Brooklyn track.

D

SO BLOUNT GETS OUT.

HE CANNOT APPROVE WEST PARK BOARD'S BUSINESS POLICY.

One of the Republican Member's Friends Says No Specific Charge Is Made, but That the Dealing Is Near the Dubious Line—Drainage Canal Toilers Sandbagged for Hospital Fees and Not Treated Properly When Taken Sick—Other Municipal Affairs.

While Fred W. Blount's friends make no open charges against the business policy of the West Park Board they say his resignation, now in the hands of Gov. Altgeld, was presented because he was in constant fear lest something would occur in the administration of the board that might in some way reflect upon his high standing. One man put it this way:

"Mr. Blount did not have the time to keep a constant watch on what is going on, so he just pulled out. He took this step on the advice of several prominent Democrats, who said they had had an inkling of the way things are being run. I do not charge that anything wrong has taken place, but some of the acts of those associated with the board were a little too near the dividing line to suit Mr. Blount. He was in constant fear that something might go wrong. Aside from this, as a Republican, he knew he was not wanted and for that reason his associates on the board were not cooperative. There is no remuneration connected with the office and, although Mr. Blount has been a member a good many years, he concluded under the circumstances that he would pull out."

It is not known whether Gov. Altgeld will accept the resignation. It was sent in a week ago, but the Governor probably did not see it until his return to Springfield yesterday. C. L. Bonney has been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Blount. It is probable the resignations of Mr. Garvey and Mr. Brodowski will be asked for, though Senator Mahoney went to Eureka Springs a few days ago to intercede for those gentlemen. Mahoney got back to Springfield yesterday with the Governor. His mission may have succeeded.

One trouble with the West Park Board seems to be that there are a good many people on the pay-roll, and there seems to be some question as to whether they all render service for their remuneration. There has been much dissatisfaction among the Democrats of the West Side over the distribution of the patronage. Ald. Brennan recently had a caucus of members of the County committee living on the West Side. A committee was named to wait upon John W. Lanchart, who was requested to ask Gov. Altgeld to reorganize the board.

An amusing incident occurred recently in reference to the letting of the contract for crushed stone for the boulevards. Rice & Clark and the firm of O'Connell & Co. have stone yards adjoinng Garfield Park. One or the other of these firms has had the contract because, being close to the place of delivery, other firms could not compete with them. Mr. O'Connell was a candidate for a Commissionership last year, but Gov. Altgeld appointed Andrew J. Graham. This year the stone contract was let to Rice & Clark. A certain Commissioner intending to help O'Connell, it would appear, charged that Rice & Clark were short in their weights. Affidavits were presented to prove this, and when the amount was figured in dollars and cents it was found to amount to 20 cents. Then it developed that Rice & Clark and O'Connell & Co. had formed a combination.

It is probable the appointments to the Lincoln Park Board will be announced Saturday.

NEW TRACK ELEVATION ORDINANCE.

Council Committee on Railroads Will Consider It Soon.

It was given out yesterday that the Council Committee on Railroads will be called Saturday or Monday to consider the proposition of the Rock Island and Lake Shore companies in the matter of track elevation. It is likely the Corporation Counsel will be asked to draft an ordinance in accordance with the suggestions of the railroad people. When this is ready the committee will discuss it at length. The Northwestern company, it is said, also will soon present a track elevation proposition to the Mayor and Council. The Mayor, however, proposes to deal first with the Pennsylvania and Western Indiana lines. There is a strong demand for the elevation of the tracks of these companies. They occupy large tracts of public property with their tracks without authority, and the city can bring more pressure to bear on them than on any other roads doing business within the city limits. In this connection it is recalled that some of the tracks of the Pennsylvania company laid under cover of an injunction about a year and a half ago from Forty-seventh street to Fifty-first have not yet been taken up, though the injunction has been dissolved.

Mayor Hopkins yesterday gave the Lake Shore permission to lay down temporarily five of the forty-eight tracks taken up by Supt. McCarthy's men last Monday. A great many cars containing perishable goods were locked into a small triangular space, and the object was to release this property.

PAY FOR SERVICE THEY DO NOT GET.

Drainage Canal Toilers Treated Shabbily When They Are Sick.

Dr. William Martin, Sanitary Inspector for the Drainage Board, presented a report to that body yesterday that there is no hospital service at all along the canal, although every workman is taxed 50 cents a month for its alleged benefits. "If the men grow sick," he said, "the physicians may visit them in their dugouts; and if they get very sick they are carted in wagons to the station and railroaded to Joliet or Chicago. None of the physicians who contract to do this work are provided with ambulances to transport patients in a proper manner, with one exception at Mount Forest. I do not hesitate to condemn the whole service, as I have witnessed its workings. Nor ought men to be taxed for hospital service when it is not supplied." The report was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Order.

The award of the contract on Section N was given to Hayes Bros. at 23 cents a cubic yard for excavations. Section O went to McMahon, Montgomery & Co. at 19.9 cents a cubic yard. The Green Dredging company goes into this contract with McMahon, Montgomery & Co. in a subdeal. The contract also calls for the receipt of 24 cents a cubic yard by the contractors for the earth when hauled to specified gradings. Associated with these contractors are three large dredging concerns, Fitz Simons & Connell company, Green Dredging company, and the Chicago Dredging and Dock company. Bids were received anew on Section 1, which had been declared forfeited by Contractor Alfred Harley. The clerk was directed to return the check to all bidders except the lowest six, among whom the contract will fall. The award could not be made yesterday in this section, as Contractor Harley has enjoined the board from action. The trustees expect the injunction to be dissolved today.

The Treasurer's report for April declared a balance in banks of $2,309,490. Receipts were $277,940, and expenses, $441,718. Of the expenses, construction cost $288,578, and land condemnations, $75,793. The pay-roll vouchers called for $35,534. Interest on the board's money in banks was reported as $4,137.

NORTHWESTERN "L" MAY BUILD.

Its Plans Approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Plans of the Northwestern "L" were approved yesterday by Commissioner of Public Works Jones and work of construction may now be commenced on any part of the line from Monroe street to North avenue. The plans were found acceptable to the City Engineers. The structure is much lighter than that of the Alley "L" and more sightly. The posts are placed in the longitudinal direction 44 feet 7 inches, and in the cross section 12 feet apart. They are of steel bridge work construction and extend a clear distance of 14 feet before the lowest beam of the track structure is reached. This track structure extends nearly five feet further. The posts are placed in concrete foundation five feet deep. The structure will bear two tracks. It will be placed in position by the American Railway Construction company. The route may not be changed except with permission of the Council. If, therefore, the company fails to secure from the government the right to construct a bridge across the river between Wells and La Salle streets, it must appeal to the Council to be allowed to change its route.

City Employes with Empty Pockets.

City employés yesterday looked for pay as usual, but none came. Complaints were made to Controller Ackerman. He said: "I don't get the pay-rolls until the last day of the month. I shall pay the men as soon after the first day of the month as I can get around to it."

Municipal Notes.

Except in drawing Chicago schools will not be represented by an exhibit at the State Fair.

The Sixth Ward delegation made another protest yesterday against the rendering of dead animals at O'Malley's packing-house at Archer avenue and Quinn street to the Health Commissioner. They threatened to appeal to the courts for an injunction.

LIONS FOR THE FINE ARTS INSTITUTE

Are of Bronze and the Largest Ever Modeled in a Standing Posture.

The two bronze lions erected on the pedestals in front of the Fine Arts Institute Monday and Tuesday are swathed in canvas and the public will not be allowed to see them until May 10, when the annual exhibit of the Artists' Sketch club opens.

These lions are the gift of Mrs. Henry Field, who promised them before her husband's death, and who, since his death, has bestowed upon the institute his $300,000 collection of modern French paintings. The artist is Edward Kemeys, who modeled the wild animals on the pedestals of the Exposition. They were cast by the American Bronze company at Grand Junction. They weigh three tons each, are ten feet high and fifteen feet long, and are the largest lions ever modeled in a standing posture.

"These lions," said Mr. Kemeys yesterday, "are conceived as guarding the building. The one at the south side of the main entrance is represented as having his attention attracted by something in the distance which he is closely watching. The other one is represented as having discovered something which displeases him, and he has his back up, and is ready for a roar and a spring. They cost $18,000. They were unveiled a while yesterday that Mrs. Page might get her first look at them, and she was delighted with them."

MAY LOCATE THE ILLINOIS DOWN-TOWN.

Secretary Lamont Gives His Permission and Now an Ordinance Is Needed.

Lieutenant-Commander B. M. Shaffner of the First Battalion Illinois Naval Militia yesterday received formal permission from the War Department at Washington, through Adjutant-General Orendorff, to locate the model battleship Illinois down-town. The letter was signed by Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, and is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1894.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated the 13th inst., requesting the authority of this department to locate the model battleship Illinois in Lake Michigan at the foot of Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill., and to advise you that there is no objection on the part of the department to the location of the ship as shown upon the map submitted by you, as it would not interfere with navigation. Very respectfully, DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War.

"That settles it so far as the War Department is concerned," said Commander Shaffner. "Now all we need in the way of authority is an ordinance granting us the privilege of locating the ship permanently at the foot of Van Buren street, or rather 150 feet south of the great pier that extends out into the lake from the foot of Van Buren street. I shall go before the Council next Monday evening and ask for such an ordinance, and have no doubt it will be passed."

"THE PUTNAM."

Free-Wool Prices.

MEN'S SUITS ....MADE FROM GERMAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH, and IRISH

Fabrics just as cheap as they can be bought in England, Germany, France, Scotland, or Ireland, and a hundred per cent better made and fitting.

Ogden and Brooks' importation of Clay Diagonal Worsteds, 22-ounce goods, cost $3.75 per yard, made into single and double breasted Sack and Cutaway Suits—actual manufacturer's cost $19.75—usual retail price $25.00—Free-Wool Price **$12.50**

Knight's English Serge and Undressed Worsteds, blue and black, made into single and double breasted Sack Suits and Cutaway Frocks—goods cost per yard to land in this country $3.75, suits cost $19.75 to manufacture, and always retail for $25.00—Free-Wool Price **$12.50**

50 styles of English, French, Scotch, and Irish Cheviots, Twills, Tweeds, and Smooth Cassimeres, which cost to land in this country $2.75 per yard—made into single and double breasted Sack Suits at an actual cost of $14.75—always retail at $20.00—Free-Wool Price **$10.00**

25 styles of Irish Shamrock Cheviots, Bannockburn Scotch Cheviots, Simons' French Worsted Cheviots, and *the best* American Cassimeres and Cheviots, including the Edward Harris, Reedsburgh, Wis., Sawyer's, Webster's, Seater's, and others, made into suits, all styles, at an actual cost of $11.50—always retail at $15.00—Free-Wool Price **$7.50**

These are not goods that we have made *a stupendous* purchase of. They are *our own make*, just the same *honest, good work* we have built up our business with. We are determined to dispose of every dollar's worth of our spring production, and have adopted the Free-Wool basis in advance.

Sample pieces sent free to any address. Suits shipped C. O. D., with privilege of examining before paying. Address Department C.

"THE PUTNAM."

Spring Overcoats AT Free-Wool Prices!

English Meltons, Covert Cloths, Diagonals, Undressed Worsteds, Serges, Vicunas, Schnable's German Granites, and Fine English Kerseys—actual cost to manufacture from $13.75 to $21.00—always retail at $20.00 to $25.00—Free-Wool Price—take your choice for **$10.00**

ALL SIZES 33 TO 50.

BIG BOYS' SUITS—ages 14 to 19—Fine Black Cheviot and Thibet Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, $12.00 to $15.00—Free-Wool Price **$6.50**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS—ages 4 to 15—Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, worth $3.75—Free-Wool Price **$1.90**

Fine All-Wool Cassimere and Cheviots, worth $5.00—Free-Wool Price **$2.50**

About 26 little boys' Spring Overcoats, top coat style and Inverness, cost to manufacture $3.75 to $7.75, given away at **$1.00**

About 75 big boys' last year's Spring Overcoats, shorter than the new styles, otherwise just as good, last year's prices $8.00 to $12.00, now **$2.00**

MOTHERS' FRIEND SHIRT WAISTS, worth 75c, for **45c**

Burlington Fast Black Long Stockings, all sizes, 6½ to 10, worth 50c, for **25c**

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Address Department C.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

"THE PUTNAM,"

131 and 133 CLARK STREET.
113, 115, 117 MADISON STREET.

C. M. BABBITT, Managing Partner.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Coats, Capes, Suits.. A Sale.

Not in many a day have ultra-fashionable frocks been sold for so little money. It's one of those cloak chances obtainable only at Mandel's.

Black Moire Silk Capes—yoke jet trimmed—very pretty and very cheap for $15.00—but today's price will be..... **$9.75**

Tan, brown, and gray Cloth Capes—a choice collection of shapes and cloths—actually worth from $15.00 to $22.00—today they'll be..... **$10**

Handsome Jackets of Kersey, Broadcloth, and Cheviots—satin lined throughout—value $10.00 to $20.00—at..... **$5**

Tailor-made Suits—in Cheviots and Storm Serges—full skirts and blazer—made with large reveres and umbrella back—colors black and navy blue—today..... **$7.50**

Properly tailored ladies' costumes—made by men—the very latest London effects—gotten up just like a man's suit—and sold at Mandel's for not more than half the price you'd pay a tailor for the same garment. Three very special lots of man-tailored Covert Suits—at $12, $15, and **$18**

Vacation week extras make this a most exceptional time to bring the boys or girls for a suit, coat, hat or other summer specialties—to the children's outfitting headquarters.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.,
We will sell at Public Auction, for account whom it may concern,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
The Entire Stock of
ROGGE & KOCH, 236 Monroe-st., City,
Importers and wholesale dealers in Toys and Fancy Goods, consisting of
$25,000 Worth of Plush Albums, Shaving, Manicure, and Dressing Sets, Work, Paperie, Handkerchief, and Glove Boxes, Bisque Figures, Hill's Games and Books, Children's Dishes, Whips, Tin and China Toys, etc., Vases, Cups and Saucers, Looking Glasses, Match Safes, and Musical Instruments. Also a large quantity of Fishing Lines, Tackle, etc.
Condition and Quantities are such as should interest all buyers.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,
80 & 82 Randolph-st., General Auctioneers.
....Chattel Mortgage Sale....
No. 2244 Michigan-av.,
At 10 O'Clock a. m. Today, Thursday, May 3,
Twelve-Room Residence, well furnished and complete with modern goods. Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining-Room and Kitchen, well equipped, Bedding, Table Linen, Draperies, and Bric-a-Brac. Sale absolute.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
Telephone M 2919.

PEREMPTORY CLOSING SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
TODAY AT 10 A. M.
At Stores 149 and 150 Michigan-av., City, for Account of Alexander H. Revell, Receiver,
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
—THE—
Henry Dibblee Company
Manufacturers and Importers of Mantels, Grates, Tiles, etc. Inventoried Value $75,000, consisting of
$30,000 WORTH OF WOOD, SLATE, AND IRON MANTELS, FENDERS, ANDIRONS, FRAMES, LININGS, AND GRATES.
$35,000 WORTH OF FINE ENGLISH ENAMELED AND EMBOSSED TILES AND ENGLISH FLOOR TILES.
$10,000 WORTH OF RICH MARBLE SLABS AND FACINGS, TOOLS, APPLIANCES, MACHINERY, ETC.
GOODS WILL BE SOLD IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Among the above are the Mantel, Sideboard, China Closet, Dining Table, Mahogany Desk, Marble and Mahogany Bank Front and Fittings which won medals at World's Fair.
The stock carried by this firm was of the best, and this sale should attract the attention of dealers throughout the country.
☞ Goods are now on exhibition in separate lots as they will be offered for sale.
TERMS OF SALE—Prompt cash on delivery. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from every buyer.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

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NEW CATALOGUE
N. Y., 26 Barclay St. 188 STATE ST.

This Thursday Morning, 10 O'Clock,
WE SELL AT
1400 and 1406 WABASH-AV.
Contents of 2 Houses—28 Rooms.
GOOD MEDIUM FURNITURE.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
CARPETS, Bedding, and General Household Goods.
Sale positive. Goods to be removed at once.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

ART AUCTION SALE..Hard Times Got No Figure. Read below. See what a rare opportunity is now offered at our daily auction sales at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.: Marble Statuary, Marble Pedestals, Artistic Bric-a-Brac, French Bronzes, Royal Dresden, Royal Sevres, Royal Bonn, Mettlach Steins, Japanese and Chinese Goods offered at buyers' own valuation; no by-bidding; goods as represented. All are cordially invited. Seats provided for all. G. A. FLEISCHER & CO., Auctioneers, 207 Wabash-av.

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Attorney-at-law, Investments made, Eastern Money loaned on approved real estate security, Real Estate purchased for non-residents, Eastern Investors represented, and Guaranteed 6 per cent Dividend-paying, Preferred and Fully Paid up Special Stock of the San Diego and Phoenix R. R. Co., for sale at One Dollar per Share. The coming Trans-continental Short Line,—the old Tom Scott—Texas and Pacific Route. Over 2,000 Stockholders already. San Diego, the future great Sea-port and the coming Metropolis of the South-West. Invest now. For each One Dollar received the Co. will send a One Share Certificate by return mail. Remittances should be by bank draft, postal money order or express. Correspondence solicited. Address, WM. H. CARLSON, (Mayor) City Hall, San Diego, Cal.

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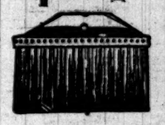
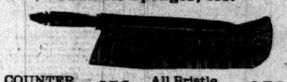


White Wash Brushes— 25c
Best Mixed House Paint, gallon..... 90c
Enamel Paint, can... 22c
Flat Paint Brushes.. 18c
Barn Paint, gal. 70c

OVAL PAINT BRUSHES—each 12c
HYGIENIC KALSOMINE—4-lb package 25c
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD—per keg 95c

Sponges, 1c up
WINDOW BRUSHES, 25c.
Peerless Window Cleaners 20c.

Genuine Bissell's Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers Vermilion Wood, $2.39
Chamois Sponges, 10c.



COUNTER DUSTERS... 15c
All Bristle Floor Brushes, 95c

6-Foot Step Ladders
Made of best Norway Pine, extra strong,
36c.

Imported SALT BOXES 7c
3-Arm Towel Racks, 8c

Strong Ice Tongs, 25c

Solid Steel Cork Screws, 5c.

QUILT FRAME CLAMPS..... 3c
25 yards Picture Wire, 4c

THIS SCREEN DOOR,
1¼ inch thick, made of best Clinton Wire Cloth, all sizes,
79c.

SPRING HINGES
For Screen Doors,
8c pr.
Screen Door Handles,
3c.

THIS FANCY SCREEN DOOR,
1¼ inch thick, oil finish, all sizes,
$1.25.

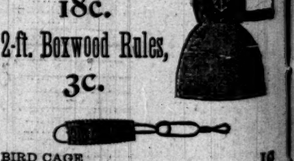
GENUINE CLINTON WIRE CLOTH, Green or Black, in rolls only, per 100 square feet..... $1.75

THIS Challenge Refrigerator,
Made of hardwood, pure charcoal filled, size 25x17x42,
$5.95.

SOLID STEEL ICE PICKS.... 5c
ICE CHISELS.... 8c

FIRE QUEEN GAS STOVES,
20c.
All sizes COVERED GAS TUBING, with patent ends, very cheap.

GARDEN WEEDERS..... 5c
Solid Steel GRASS SHEARS. 17c
GARDEN TROWELS..... 4c

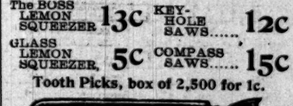


SOLID STEEL HATCHETS, 18c.
2-ft. Boxwood Rules, 3c.

BIRD CAGE SPRINGS..... 1c

Solid Steel HAMMERS.. 18c
TOOL HANDLES.. 25c
Black Handle Machine SCREW DRIVERS..... 3c
CARRIAGE WRENCHES 10c
ZINC MACHINE OILERS..... 3c

The BOSS LEMON SQUEEZER 13c
KEY-HOLE SAWS..... 12c
GLASS LEMON SQUEEZER 5c
COMPASS SAWS..... 15c
Tooth Picks, box of 2,500 for 1c.



Kitchen Saws, 25c.

5-gallon Jacket Oil Cans, 45c.
5-gallon Galvanized Oil Cans, 65c.
2-gallon Daisy Oil Cans, 58c.

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